

J. D. MCGEE.



# THE SECRET OF HER POWER; Or, A TRUTH NEVER OLD.

## CHAPTER I.—(Cont'd.)

"Politeness would require me to deny, but truthfulness would compel me to assent."

"Of course it would. You don't want anybody who has heard all your best stories a thousand times, and knows what your doctor has told you not to eat; I don't want anybody who has seen how I look when I'm ill, and knows where my false hair is put on. It's quite natural. By the way, Boom says Ovid's ladies had perukes too, as one of them put her wig on upside down before him, and it chilled his feelings toward her; it would chill most people's. I wonder if they made them well in those days, and what they cost."

"I think you might have invited some of the husbands."

"Oh, dear, no. Why? They're staying somewhere else."

"And your friends are never jealous, I suppose; at least, never about their husbands?"

"An agreeable woman is never jealous of anybody. She hasn't time to be. It is only the women who can't amuse themselves who make that sort of fuss."

"Are you an agreeable woman, my dear?"

"I have always been told so by everybody except yourself."

Lord Usk rose and laughed as he lit a cigar.

"Well, I won't have any scandal in the house. Mind that."

"You'd better put that up on a placard as you have put 'No fees allowed to the servants,' up in the hall."

"I'm sure I would with pleasure if I thought anybody would attend to it. I don't like your set, Dolcie. That's the truth. I wish you'd drop nine-tenths of 'em."

"My dear George, I wish you would mind your own business, to use a very vulgar expression. Do I ever say anything when you talk nonsense in the lords, and when you give your political pinnies, and shout yourself hoarse to the farmers, who go away and vote against your man? Do I ever say anything when you shoot pheasants which cost you a sovereign a head for their corn, and stalk stags which cost you £80 each for their keep, and lose races with horses which cost you ten thousand a year for their breeding and training? Do I ever say anything when you think that people who are hungry for the whole of your land will be either grateful or delighted because you take 10 per cent. off their rents? You know I don't. I think you ought to be allowed to ruin yourself and accelerate the revolution in any absurd way which may seem best to you. In return, pray let me manage my own house parties and choose my own acquaintances. It is not much to ask. What! are you going away? How exactly like a man, to go away when he gets the worst of the argument."

Lord Usk has gone into the garden in a towering rage. He is a gentleman; he will quarrel with his wife all day long, but he will always stop short of swearing at her, and he feels that if he stays in the room a moment longer he will swear—that allusion to the Scotch stags is too much for humanity (with a liver) to endure. When Achnalorrie is sold to that beastly American, to be twitted with what stags used to cost! Certainly they had cost a good deal, and the keepers had been bores, and the crofters had been nuisances, and there had always been some disease or other among the birds, and he had never cared as much as some men for deer-stalking, but still, as Achnalorrie is irrevocably gone, the thirty-mile drive over the bleak hills, and the ugly house on the stony strathsides, and the blinding rains and the driving snows and the swelling streams, which the horses had to cross as best they could, all seem unacceptably lovely to him and the sole things worth living for; and then his wife has the heartlessness to twit him with the cost of each stag!

"Women have no feeling," he growls, as he walks about the gardens. "If they think they can make a point they'll make it, let it hurt you how it may."

He possesses two other very big places in adjoining counties, Orme castle and Denton abbey, but they are ponderous, vast, gorgeous, ceremonious, ugly; he detests both of them. Of Surrenden he is, on the contrary, as fond as he can be of anything except the lost Achnalorrie, and a little cozy house that he has at Newmarket where the shadow of Lady Usk has never fallen.

He hears the noise of wheels on gravel. It comes from the other

side of the house; it is his bracke and his omnibus going down the avenue on their way to the nearest railway station, four miles off, to meet some of his coming guests there. Well, there'll be nothing seen of them till 2 o'clock at luncheon. They are all people he hates, or thinks he hates for that best of all possible reasons, that his wife likes them. Why can't Dulcie Waverley come before the 20th? Lady Waverley always amuses him, and agrees with him. It is so pleasant to be agreed with, only when one's own people do so it makes one almost more angry than when one is contradicted. When his wife agrees with him it leaves him nothing to say. When Dulcie Waverley agrees with him it leaves him with a soothing sense of being sympathized with and appreciated. Dulcie Waverley always tells him that he might have been a great statesman if he had chosen; as he always thinks so himself, the echo of this thought is agreeable.

He sits down in one of the clipped yew-tree arbors to light a new cigar and smoke it peacefully. A peacock goes past him, drawing its beautiful train over the smooth-shaven grass. A mavis is singing on a rose bough. The babble of a stream hidden under adjacent trees is pleasant on the morning silence. He doesn't notice any of it; he thinks it odiously hot, and what fools they were who clipped a yew-tree into the shape of a periwig, and what a beast of a row that trout stream makes. Why don't they turn it, and send it farther from the house? He's got no money to do anything, or he would have it done to-morrow.

A peacock begins to scream. The noise of a peacock cannot be said to be melodious or soothing at any time.

"Why don't you wring that bird's neck?" he says, savagely, to a gardener's boy who is gathering up fallen rose leaves.

The boy gapes and touches his hair; his hat being already on the ground in sign of respect. The peacocks have been at Surrenden ever since Warren Hastings sent the first pair as a present to the Lady Usk of that generation, and they are regarded with a superstitious admiration by all the good Hampshire people who walk in the gardens of Surrenden or visit them on the public day. The Surrenden peacocks are as sacred to the neighborhood and the workpeople as ever was the green ibis in old Egypt.

"How long will they touch their caps or pull their forelocks to us," thinks Lord Usk, "though I don't see why they can reasonably object to do it as long as we take off our hats to Wales and say 'sir' to him."

This political problem suggests the coming elections to his mind—the coming elections are a disagreeable subject for meditation; why wasn't he born in his grandfather's time, when there were pocket boroughs as handy and portable as snuff-boxes, and the country returned Lord Usk's nominee as a matter of course without question?

"Well, and what good men they got in those days," he thinks. "Fox, and Hervey, and Walpole, and Burke, and all the rest of 'em; fine orators, clever ministers, members that did the nation honor; every great noble sent up some fine fellow with breeding and brains in lambskin and bad logic, and dropped aspirates had no kind of chance to get into the house in those days. Now, even when Boom's old enough to put up himself, I dare say there'll be some biscuit baker or some pinnaker sent down by the radical caucus or the English Land League who'll make the poor devil believe that the millennium's coming in with them and leave Boom nowhere!"

The prospect was so shocking that he throws his cigar end at the peacocks and gets up out of the evergreen periwig.

As he does so he comes, to his absolute amazement, face to face with his friend Lord Blanford.

Lord Blanford is supposed by all the world, or at least that large portion of it which is interested in his movements, to be at that moment in the forest recesses of Lathore.

"My dear George," says Lord Blanford, in a very sweet voice, wholly unlike the peacock's, "I venture to take you by surprise. I have left my tub at Weymouth and come on foot across the country to you. It is most unpardonable conduct, but I have always abused your friendship."

The master of Surrenden cannot find words of welcome warm enough to satisfy himself. He is honestly delighted. Failing Dulcie Waverley

## INTESTINAL PARALYSIS

"Fruit-a-tives" The Only Medicine That Will Really Cure Constipation.

The Liver both causes and cures Obsolete Constipation or Paralysis of the Bowels.

When the Liver becomes torpid or weak, then it cannot give up enough Bile to move the Bowels.

"Fruit-a-tives" acts directly on the liver and makes the liver strong and active.

By curing the liver, "Fruit-a-tives" enables this important organ to give off sufficient Bile to move the bowels regularly and naturally, and thus cures "Intestinal Paralysis."

"Fruit-a-tives" is made of fruit juices and tonics and is undoubtedly the only medicine ever discovered that will positively cure Constipation in any form.

"Fruit-a-tives" is sold by all dealers at 50c a box, 6 for \$2.50, or trial box, 25c, or may be obtained from Fruit-a-tives, Limited, Ottawa.

nobody could have been so agreeable to him as Blanford. For once a proverb is justified, "a self-invited guest is thrice welcome." He is for dragging his visitor in at once to breakfast, but Blanford resists. He has breakfasted on board his yacht; he could not eat again before luncheon; he likes the open air, he wishes to sit in the periwig and smoke.

"Do not let us disturb Lady Usk," he said. "I know chateaux in the country have a thousand and one things to do before luncheon, and I know your house is full from gable to cellar."

"It will be by night," says the master of Surrenden, with disgust, "and not a decent soul among 'em all."

"That is very sad for you," says Blanford, with a twinkle in his handsome eyes. He is not a handsome man, but he has beautiful eyes, a patrician profile, and a look of extreme distinction; his expression is a little cynical but more amused; he is about 40 years old but looks younger. He is not married, having by some miracle of good fortune or of personal dexterity contrived to elude all the efforts made for his capture. His barony is one of the oldest in England, and he would not exchange it, were it possible, for a dukedom.

"Since when have you been so in love with decency, George?" he asks, gravely.

Lord Usk laughs. "Well, you know, I think one's own house should be proper."

"No doubt," says Lord Blanford, still more gravely. Is Lady Waverley not here? She would save a hundred Sodoms with a dozen Gomorrah thrown in gratis."

"I thought you were in India," says his host, who does not care to pursue the subject of Lady Waverley's saintly qualifications for the salvation of cities or men.

"I went to India; but it bored me. I liked it when I was twenty-four; one likes so many things when one is twenty-four, even champagne and a cotillion. How's Boom?"

"Very well; gone to his cousin's in Suffolk. Sure you won't have something to eat? They can bring it here in a minute if you like out of doors best."

"Quite sure, thanks. What a lovely place this is! I haven't seen it for years. I don't think there's another garden so beautiful in all England. After the great dust plains and the sweltering, humid heats of India, all this coolness and greenness are like paradise."

"It's awfully hot!" Blanford laughs languidly.

"Hot! you ungrateful, untravelled country squire! I should like to fasten you to a life-buoy in the middle of the Red Sea. Why do Englishmen perspire in every pore the moment the thermometer's above zero in their own land, and yet stand the tropics better than any other European?"

"You know I've sold Achnalorrie," says his host, apropos de rien but to him Achnalorrie seems apropos of everything in creation.

Blanford is surprised, but he does not show any surprise. "Ah! Quite right, too. If we wished to please the radicals we couldn't find any way to please them and injure ourselves equal to our insane fashion of keeping hundreds of square acres at an enormous cost, only that for a few weeks in the summer we may do to death some of the most innocent and graceful of God's creatures."

"That's just the bosh Dolly talks."

"Lady Usk is a wise politician, then. Let her train Boom for his political life. I don't know which is the more utterly indefensible—our enormous highland deer slaughter or our imbecile butchery of birds. They ought to have recorded the introduction of battue shooting into the British Isles by the great and good of the Albert memorial."

"One must shoot something."

"I never saw why. But something

honestly found by a setter in stubble, and 3,000 head of game between five guns in a morning are very different things. What did they give you for Achnalorrie?"

Usk discourses of Achnalorrie with breathless eloquence as of a lover eulogizing the charms of a mistress forever lost to him. (To be continued.)

## On the Farm

### CREAMERY NEEDS.

Four outstanding needs in our creamery industry, so far as the patrons' duties are concerned, are thus enumerated in a folder entitled, "The Babcock Test vs. the Oil Test," issued by the Ontario Department of Agriculture:

(a) Richer or higher-testing cream supplied to our creameries.

(b) Separating done under more cleanly conditions.

(c) The cream cooled immediately after separating, and kept cool until delivered at the creamery or to the cream-drawer.

(d) The use of the Babcock test on the farm, for testing individual cows and the cream which is supplied to the creamery.

1. Regulate your separator to skim not less than a 30-per-cent. cream.

2. Be sure that the speed of the separator is maintained at the required number of turns of the handle.

3. Separate the cream in a room which can be kept clean, free from dust and impure air.

4. Wash the separator every time it is used. You would not think of asking anyone to eat his or her dinner off a plate which had not been washed since the previous meal. Therefore, why do some of our patrons ask people to eat butter which has been manufactured from cream separated with a separator which has not been washed since it was last used?

5. Cool your cream to a temperature of 50 degrees by setting the cans in ice, cold spring water or cold well water immediately after it has been separated.

6. Keep your cream cold and sweet until delivered to the drawer or at the creamery.

7. By sending sour, curdled cream to the creamery, you are the loser, not only in the quality of the butter manufactured from such cream, but also in your test. This means dollars and cents to you. Are you interested in dollars and cents? Is it not for the purpose of making money that you keep cows?

### CROP ROTATION.

Weed eradication has long been a subject of experimentation at the Minnesota Station. Spraying with sulphate of iron has been practised, with more or less beneficial results, proving, however, a better retarder of weeds and of weed-seed development than an actual exterminator. The best results in destroying weeds have come from rotation of crops, according to an article by Prof. A. D. Wilson, Superintendent of the Division of Extension and of Farmers' Institutes, at the Minnesota Experiment Station. Two one-tenth-acre plots have been cropped under differing systems of cultivation over a period of sixteen years. One plot was cropped to a five-year rotation system of corn first year, grain second, grass third and fourth, and grain fifth year. The other plot was devoted to wheat each year, the land being plowed early in the fall, carefully disked and prepared for seed. The rotated plot is now substantially free from weeds. The wheat plot is infested with wild oats, though the Station has practised careful hand-pulling of weeds over the several years of experimentation. The two years that the rotation plot grew grass, the hay has been cut so early that weeds had no chance of maturing seed. When the plot was in corn, thorough stirring of the ground was practised, and weeds were killed before they ripened.—Farmer's Advocate.

### WAIT A WHILE.

Wait till you're old and haggard, wait till you're bent and grey, before you complain, with a voice full of pain: "I'm am so tired to-day!" You are so young and active, you are so young and strong? You are tired of the game, and feeling no shame, singing a dotard's song? Wait till the shades have gathered, wait till the night is near, then you may moan as you walk alone, down to the vale of fear. You with your little burden, strapped to your stalwart back! Ah! you would repine and utter a whine over the thorns in the track. Wait till your friends have left you, wait till your heart is tired, and you're mocked by hosts of the sheeted ghosts of things you have long desired. Youth is the greatest treasure! Youth is the world's red gold! And the man who sighs under morning skies deserves to be stricken old.—Walt Mason.

## NA-DRU-CO Headache Wafers

stop the meanest, nastiest, most persistent headaches in half an hour or less. We guarantee that they contain no opium, morphine or other poisonous drugs. 25c. a box at your druggist's, or by mail from

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AGENTS WANTED—Easy to sell—Good money—Men or Women—Write today. CANADIAN MERCHANDISE, LIMITED, Hunter-Ross Building, Toronto.

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DESIGNERS AND BUILDERS OF

## MOTOR BOATS

ALL SIZES

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HULLS furnished complete or in any stage of completion.

LAUNCHES, with Engines installed, ready to run, in stock. Send stamps for catalogue.

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## GOLD OF THE INCAS FOUND.

Bolivia May Become Centre of the World's Supply.

If government reports may be accepted as truthful, all the gold that has been taken out of the fields of California and the Klondike of Alaska will be insignificant compared with the product of the fields of Bolivia in South America within the next few years. The source of the wealth of the ancient Incas has been found in its unexplored interior. More gold is left there than was mined by the old civilized tribe of Indians and which enabled them to offer to Pizarro as a ransom for the Incan King gold to fill a room 22 by 27 feet. The same field were the source of the metal that enabled the Indian tribe to furnish the Temple of the Sun, which Pizarro's followers reported was "literally covered with plates of gold."

The report is made by Alexander Benson, the American secretary of the legation at Bolivia. He says that Bolivia may become the centre of the world's gold supply through the development of these fields by modern machinery. Here and there a shrewd Peruvian has plowed one and been rewarded with riches. The reason why these fields have not been developed has been the immense difficulty in reaching the fields and in transporting any of the products from them. Transportation is difficult in the extreme and the cost enormous. Rough mule trails are the only means of entering this region and the transportation of heavy machinery now is well nigh impossible until passable roads are built. The building of these necessary before the gold can be taken out and marketed affords a great opportunity for American capital and enterprise.

The gold is declared to be principally in the forest-clad ravines of the eastern Cordilleras, which culminate in the important River of Kaka. The trails that lead in here and the appearance of the soil show that mining has been carried out to a great extent by old methods, but the gold that could be reached only by modern mining methods is there still. This has been done by private parties that made large fortunes within a few years of working.

In the River of Kaka it is not unusual to wash a pan of surface dirt and find gravel averaging \$1 a yard on

the surface, which would indicate enormously valuable deposits below. Where the river widens out below Incahuana and the canyons give way to an open country, gravel is deposited in large islands and bars. These form a natural gold-saving table for all the gold-bearing flooded rivers that emerge from the richest known part of the Andean mountain chain.

On the River Kaka, where washing tests for gold have been made, there is a very large proportion of black sand, which accompanies the gold in the residues washed. This black sand is very heavy, non-magnetic, and is likely to show under analysis, in addition to a considerable quantity of gold, both tin and platinum.

### Considerate.

"Have you ever done anything to make the world happier?" asked the solemn looking person with the unbarbered hair.

"Sure," answered the jolly man with the double chin. "I was once invited to sing in public and declined."

## MICA AXLE GREASE

is the turning-point to economy in wear and tear of wagons. Try a box. Every dealer everywhere.

## MICA MAPLEINE

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A flavoring used the same as lemon or vanilla. By dissolving granulated sugar in water and adding Mapleine a delicious syrup is made and a syrup better than maple. Mapleine is sold by grocers. If not send for 2 or 3 oz. bottle and recipe book. Crescent Mfg. Co., Seattle, Wa.

## Daimler

### MOTOR CARRIAGES

AWARDED DEWAR TROPHY.

The Dewar Challenge Trophy is awarded yearly by the ROYAL AUTOMOBILE CLUB for the most meritorious performance of the year under the general regulations for certified trials.

The New Daimler engine has now been in the hands of the public for nearly 18 months, quite long enough to prove its merit; owners are sending in testimonials by every post and we should like to forward to any person or persons interested a complete set of literature fully explaining this marvelous new motor. Send also for our new illustrated booklet, "The Dewar Trophy and how it was won," a history of the Greatest Engine Test on Record.

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is a blessing to farmers and stockmen. In the past 40 years, Kendall's Spavin Cure has literally saved millions of dollars for horse owners. It is the one remedy that can always be depended upon to absolutely cure Spavin, Ringbone, Curbs, Splints, Swellings and Lameness. Never blisters, scars or turns the hair white. As good for man as for beast. Keep Kendall's always handy. At a bottle—6 for \$5. When you buy at your druggist, get copy of our book "A Treatise on The Horse"—it's free—write us

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# BARRICADED THE RY. TRACK

## An Insane Man's Trick Near Maniwaki, on the C. P. R. Line.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The passengers on Wednesday morning's C. P. R. train from Maniwaki to Ottawa had a narrow escape from death through the timely discovery by John Barker, a sectionman, of an attempt to wreck the train through the placing of a barricade of planks, stakes, spikes and a ladder on the tracks along the deep ravine by Louis Richard, an insane man, found wandering in the vicinity. Richard was arrested and sent for trial in the Hull Recorder's Court. Barker, while proceeding down the track in advance of the train, found a switch near Burbridge Station open, with planks placed on the line, also a twelve-foot log and a twenty-foot ladder. Spikes had also been placed on the rails. Nearby he found Richard, who, on being questioned, said that he wanted the train to run along another track.

### SMALLPOX IN BRANTFORD.

Two More Cases Discovered, Making a Total of Thirty-Two.

A despatch from Brantford says: The recurrence of smallpox continues in this city, and two more cases were discovered on Wednesday, making a total of 32, all of a mild nature. A general vaccination order has been asked for from the city council by the health authorities, but refused on the ground that the situation is not serious enough. The provincial authorities may be called in to give advice. The cases are distributed in several parts of the city and the hospital accommodation is insufficient.

### SHE DID IT FOR ARTHUR.

A Young Woman of New Westminster Shoots Herself.

A despatch from Vancouver, B. C., says: A chance meeting, a brief courtship, marriage, a few weeks' happiness, different ideals, led to the suicide in a downtown hotel of the nineteen-year-old wife of Arthur P. Browne, who shot herself on Thursday. Mrs. Browne belonged to a well-known New Westminster family, and was night operator in the telephone exchange. A few weeks after her marriage Mrs. Browne returned to her mother's home. The pair were reconciled, but subsequently drifted apart. The dying girl's last words were: "I did it for Arthur."

### FIRE BREAKS OUT AGAIN.

Summer Cottage at Keewatin Beach Destroyed.

A despatch from Kenora says: The bush fires which died away last week, following the rains, have been smouldering since, and broke out with fury on Thursday, threatening the entire colony of campers at Keewatin Beach, a resort of Winnipeg society people, who have many costly summer cottages there. It is reported that three or four outlying cottages were destroyed on Thursday afternoon, and that unless the wind dies down several more are certain to go before morning.

### WHEAT MOVED FAST.

Little of Old Crop Apparently Stored in West.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Apparently little of the Western wheat crop is stored there, but quickly put in transit eastward. The receipts at the terminal elevators at Fort William and Port Arthur show this. From Sept. 1, 1909, to May 31, 1910, 92,715,344 bushels of grain were received at these points, of which 66,111,141 were wheat, and oats 20,120,488 bushels. The rest was barley and flax.

# CANADIAN EXODUS A MYTH

## United States Farmers Are Not Returning to That Country.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: The reports so persistently circulated by the papers of the United States about Americans who have come to Canada returning in a dissatisfied spirit is a myth. Here are the facts as set forth by J. Bruce Walker, Dominion Commissioner of Immigration: "I told you," said he to a newspaper representative on Wednesday, "when you enquired on the subject a few days ago that, some nine months since, I instructed the officers on the boundary line to keep a sharp lookout and make a note of dissatisfied American settlers returning to the United States. This has been done and I am now in possession of the actual facts regarding the so-called exodus.

"It is purely a myth and without the slightest foundation in fact. On Saturday last I telegraphed to every officer along the boundary line between Winnipeg and the mountains. Here are the facts: The Customs reports indicate the following persons, describing themselves as farmers, having returned to the United States since January 1, viz.:—

### THREE BODIES FOUND.

Pockets Turned Inside Out Arouses Suspicion.

A despatch from Quebec says: News reached town on Wednesday morning from St. Maurice of the finding of the bodies of three men on the line of the Transcontinental Railway, about 90 miles from La Tuque. The bodies, which were unburied, were in an advanced state of decomposition. The clothes of the victims were in a fair state of preservation, and as the pockets were turned inside out, it looks as if the men had been attacked and murdered for their money.

### DIED IN PENITENTIARY.

Montreal Murderer Passes Away at Kingston.

A despatch from Kingston, Ont., says: Francois Laurant, of Montreal, sent to prison in 1889 for life on conviction of murder, died in prison here, on Wednesday, where he spent 21 years. He was to have been hanged, but the sentence was commuted and he put in five years in St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary, but, becoming insane, he was transferred here.

### HEAVY RAIN AT BRANDON.

Will Greatly Benefit the Crops in the District.

A despatch from Brandon, Man., says: One of the best rainfalls of the year occurred here on Wednesday morning, lasting a couple of hours and giving the land a thorough soaking. The storm was accompanied by very violent thunder and lightning, but no damage was done. The rain, the farmers say, will greatly benefit the root crops and green feed for stock. It will also help to fill out the growing grain to a considerable extent.

### SIR H. TICHBORNE DEAD.

As a Boy He Was Defendant in a Famous Trial.

A despatch from London says: Sir Henry Tichborne, who, as a child, was defendant in Arthur Orton's historic attempt to possess himself of the Tichborne estates, is dead. Sir Henry was a famous big game hunter. He returned from an expedition to Africa last Saturday, and on his arrival home had a paralytic stroke, to which he succumbed.

With the publication of the Clyde, Eskine Ferry, that Mecca of Glasgow cyclists of a bygone generation, has blossomed out in opposition to some of the coast towns. On Saturday a troupe of pierrots made merry on a stage at the ferry road head.

# CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS

## HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE.

Telegraphic Briefs From Our Own and Other Countries of Recent Events.

### CANADA.

Prince Edward County will spend \$50,000 for good roads.

A new salt company proposes to establish large works at Sandwich. Hon. W. R. Motherwell estimates a crop of sixty million bushels of wheat for Saskatchewan.

Mr. A. E. Faulker of Brantford has secured the contract for the new Collegiate Institute at Dunnville at \$35,000.

Mrs. Patterson, wife of Hon. J. C. Patterson, formerly Lieutenant-Governor of Manitoba, died near Ottawa on Thursday.

It is reported that the Ontario Government has granted a charter for a railway into the Porcupine district to Mr. Robert Shillington, M. P., and some associates.

Mr. R. H. Campbell, chief of the Forestry Branch, blames the Canadian Northern Railway for the fires in Saskatchewan and Alberta, stating that the company disregarded orders to clean up its right of way.

### GREAT BRITAIN.

The British Government is considering the advisability of fortifying the entrance to the Gulf of Parat.

The second reading of the bill amending the King's accession declaration passed the House of Commons Thursday night.

### UNITED STATES.

Two men were shot at Little Rock, Ark., both fatally, in a fight growing out of a feud of twenty years' standing.

W. J. Bryan was deposed from the Democratic leadership in Nebraska at a Democratic State convention on Tuesday night.

Two boys of eleven, who wanted to be "bad men," committed 600 burglaries in the neighborhood of Canton, Ohio.

The United States will not permit the importation of cattle from England until the extent of the foot-and-mouth disease, which has appeared in Yorkshire, can be made clear.

### GENERAL.

The Germans resident in Brazil are anxious that the Kaiser should pay them a visit.

Henry Rochette, the French promoter, was found guilty of swindling and sentenced to two years in prison.

### TWO KILLED IN A RIOT.

Strike-breakers at New York Attacked by Strike Sympathizers.

A despatch from New York says: Two men were shot and killed, four dangerously wounded, and a score more or less seriously injured in a riot of strike sympathizers on Thursday at the plant of the American Sugar Refining Company in Williamsburg, where a strike has been in progress for a month. Crowds of sympathizers threw bricks at the strikebreakers from house-tops, and when the non-union men started out with their trucks to deliver sugar a rush was made for the wagons. The police on the trucks returned the fire of the crowd and two of the rioters were shot. It is reported that others were hurt in the melee and hurried away by friends.

### BIG LAND DEAL IN WINNIPEG.

Lots Adjoining Union Station Sold for \$150,000.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: The property adjoining the new Union Station on the north on Main street south, has been sold, it is said, for \$1,000 per foot. The lot or lots included in the sale comprise one hundred and fifty feet immediately north and adjoining the Union Station on Main Street south and the price paid is said to be \$120,000 for the entire property. The vendor of 100 feet of the property was the Scottish, Manitoba & North-West Realty Company and the vendor of the remaining 50 feet, T. H. Gilmour, of Winnipeg. The purchaser will not be announced, but the C. N. R. or G. T. R. is said to be the interested party.

### A SECOND OUTBREAK.

Spread of Cattle Plague is Reported From Yorkshire.

A despatch from London says: A second outbreak of foot and mouth disease is reported from Yorkshire.

### KING'S CORONATION DATE.

Reported That June 23 Next Year is Fixed for Ceremony.

A despatch from London says: It is reported here that the King's coronation will be on June 21 or June 23, 1911.

# THE WORLD'S MARKETS

## REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES.

Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese and Other Dairy Produce at Home and Abroad.

### BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, Aug. 2.—Ontario Wheat—Old No. 2 winter, \$1.09 to \$1.10 outside; new, nominal at \$1 to \$1.02 outside.

Manitoba Wheat—Nominal. No. 1 northern, \$1.19; No. 2 northern, \$1.16; No. 3 northern, \$1.13, at lake ports for immediate shipment.

Corn—American No. 2 yellow, 72½¢ to 74¢; No. 3 yellow, 72½¢ to 73¢, Toronto freights.

Oats—Canada western, No. 2, 44¢; No. 3 Canada western, 42½¢, at lake ports for immediate shipment; Ontario No. 2 white, 40¢ to 41¢, outside; No. 3 white, 38¢ to 39¢ outside; 44¢ to 45¢ on track, Toronto.

Barley—No. 2, 51¢ to 52¢; No. 3 extra, 49¢ to 50¢; No. 3, 46¢ to 47¢ outside; Manitoba, No. 4, 46½¢ on track, lake.

Peas—No. 2, 69¢ to 70¢.

Manitoba Flour—Quotations at Toronto are:—First patents, \$6.20; second patents, \$5.70; strong bakers', \$5.50; 90 per cent., Glasgow freights, 25¢.

Ontario Flour—Winter wheat patent nominal at \$4.30 to \$4.50 in buyers' bags, outside.

Millfeed—Manitoba bran, \$20 per ton; shorts, \$22 per ton, track, Toronto. Ontario bran, \$20 per ton; shorts, \$22 per ton on track, Toronto.

### COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Butter—Creamery prints, 23¢ to 24¢; separator prints, 20¢ to 21¢; dairy prints (choice), 19¢ to 20¢; do., tubs, 18¢; inferior tubs, 16¢ to 17¢.

Eggs—19¢ to 19½¢ per dozen in case lots.

Cheese—11½¢ for large and 11¢ per lb. for twins; old cheese, 12½¢ to 13¢.

Beans—\$2 to \$2.10 per bushel for primes and at \$2.15 to \$2.25 per bushel for hand-picked.

Potatoes—New potatoes, \$2.45 to \$2.50 per barrel in car lots on track Toronto; old Ontarios from 25¢ to 45¢ per bag.

### PROVISIONS.

Wholesale quotations:—Pork—Short cut, \$31 to \$31.50 per barrel; mess, \$28 to \$28.50.

Lard—Tierces, 15½¢; tubs, 15½¢; pails, 15½¢; stocks steady.

Smoked and Dry Salted Meats—Long clear bacon, tons and cases, 15½¢ to 16¢; backs (plain, \$21¢ to 21½¢; backs (pea-meal), 21½¢ to 22¢; shoulder hams, 14¢ to 14½¢.

Rolls, smoked, 15¢ to 15½¢; medium and light hams, 18¢ to 18½¢; heavy, 16½¢ to 17¢; bacon, 19¢ to 20¢.

Green meats out of pickle, 1¢ less than smoked.

### MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, Aug. 2.—Cornmeal—\$3.20 to \$3.30 per barrel.

Rolls Oats—\$4.85 per barrel and \$2 to \$2.20 per bag.

Barley—Car lots, ex-store, No. 3, 54¢; No. 4, 50¢.

Corn—American No. 2 yellow, car lots, ex-store, 73½¢; No. 3 yellow, 73¢.

Oats—Car lots, ex-store, No. 2 Canada west, 44½¢ to 45¢; No. 3, 41½¢ to 44¢.

Hay—No. 1, \$14.50 to \$15; No. 2 extra, \$13.50 to \$14; No. 2, \$12 to \$12.50.

Clover—Mixed, \$10.50 to \$11; clover, \$9 to \$10.

Millfeed—Bran, Ontario, \$20.50 to \$21; Manitoba, \$20; middlings, Ontario, \$21 to \$22; shorts, Manitoba, \$22; moullie, pure grain, \$23 to \$24; mixed, \$23 to \$29.

Flour—Manitoba spring patents, firsts, \$6.30; do., seconds, \$5.80; winter wheat patents, \$5.40 to \$5.50; Manitoba strong bakers', \$5.00; straight rollers, \$5.20 to \$5.25; straight rollers, in bags, \$2.50 to \$2.60; extras, \$1.90 to \$2.

Butter—Best creamery, 22½¢; creamery, 21½¢.

Cheese—Western, 11¢ to 11½¢; eastern, 10½¢ to 11¢.

Eggs—Selected stock, 21¢ dozen; straight receipts, 17¢ to 17½¢ dozen; second grade, 12½¢ to 13¢.

### UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Buffalo, Aug. 2.—Wheat—Spring wheat steady; No. 1 Northern, carloads, store, \$1.25½; winter firm. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 71¢; No. 4 yellow, 69¢; No. 3 corn, 69¢; No. 4 corn, 66½¢, all on track, through bill.

Oats—No. 2 white, 47½¢; No. 3 white, 45½¢; No. 4 white, 44¢. Barley—Malting, 63 to 73¢.

Duluth, Aug. 2.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, \$1.27½; No. 1 Northern, cash, \$1.25½; July, \$1.24½; September, \$1.16½; December, \$1.12½.

### LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Toronto, Aug. 2.—There were good butcher cattle, which brought as high as \$5.90 and \$6, but the most of the transactions show fig-



**GILLETT'S**  
THE Standard Article  
Ready for use in any quantity.  
Useful for five hundred purposes.  
A can equals 20 lbs. SAL SODA.  
Use only the Best.

**LIFE**

# TWELVE DEATHS EVERY DAY

## The Cholera Is Making Great Ravages in St. Petersburg.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: The extent of the cholera epidemic is revealed in figures made public by the Government Sanitary Commission on Thursday. The stricken region now includes 42 provinces and territories of European Russia, and since the outbreak of the disease last May there have been a total of 37,652 cases, with 16,651 deaths. Recently there has been a startling increase in the number of victims. During the week ending July 23 no less than 13,374 cases were reported, and of these 5,979 terminated fatally. Some time ago the scourge made its appearance in this city, and for the past fortnight there has been a daily average of forty cases and twelve deaths in the capital. Wednesday there were 54 cases and 18 deaths reported here. In the local hospitals there are 514 cholera suspects, including 33 children.

### Further Details of the Explosion on the G. T. P.

A despatch from Quebec says: So far as can be ascertained nine workmen are dead as a result of the fearful explosion on the line of the G. T. P. construction work, over one hundred miles west of La Tuque. Most of the victims are foreigners, and the only names so far received are—Jim Walsh, C. Chaloner, P. Clouet, K. Selo and P. Green. Those gravely injured are—H. Knox, J. Charles, John Foley, F. Hedgecock and—Shanahan. Coroner Vanasse of St. Maurice, in whose jurisdiction the accident took place, has been notified by the Attorney-General to proceed to the scene and investigate the affair. On his way to hold the inquest, Coroner Vanasse will be compelled to make about thirty miles on foot, and it will be a week before he returns.

### CENSUS OF FOREST PRODUCTS

Will Embrace Timber and Miscellaneous Products.

The census of the forest products of Canada, to be taken on 1st June, 1911, will embrace square, waney or flat timber, logs for lumber and miscellaneous products.

In the first class are included ash, birch, elm, maple, oak, pine and all other timber cut as square, waney or flat, and in the enumeration will be reported for cubic feet and value.

Logs for lumber, which are included in the second class, are in such woods as elm, hickory, hemlock, oak, pine and spruce. They will be enumerated in the census by quantities of 1,000 feet board measure, with value in the same unit.

Miscellaneous products of the forest include bark for tanning, fence posts, firewood, hoop and hop poles, masts and spars, piling, pot and pearl ashes, railroad ties, staves, stove-bolts and heading, telegraph poles (including telephone and other poles for electric wires), wood for pulp, and the furs and skins of forest animals undressed, and they will be enumerated by number or quantity and value.

The census of forest products will be taken chiefly from farmers and the lessees of timber limits.

### RELATIONS BROKEN OFF.

Spain Recalls Ambassador at the Vatican.

A special to The Temps, of Paris, from Madrid says that the Spanish Government has now received from the Vatican a categorical refusal to proceed with the negotiations for a revision of the Concordat unless the imperial decree of June 10, which authorized non-religious societies to display the insignia for public worship, is withdrawn. The correspondent adds that Premier Canalejas is resolved not to yield this point and will advise King Alfonso to recall Senor de Ojeda, the Spanish ambassador to the Vatican, and suspend diplomatic relations with the holy see.

A despatch from Madrid says: Diplomatic relations between Spain and the Vatican were broken off on Thursday.

### GOLD FROM ENGINEER MINE.

Summer Cottages at Keewatin to be Producing Well.

A despatch from Atlin, B. C., says: Captain Alexander came in on Wednesday afternoon from the Engineer mine with the first gold brick on the property. The brick weighs twenty pounds eight ounces. This is the product of eight hundred pounds of rock for an hour's run of a two-stamp mill, and is considered a world's record run. The mine has been working since January. About 200 tons of rock has been taken out, averaging a hundred and fifty dollars per ton. Arrangements have been made to install a hundred-tamp mill.

### NINE MEN WERE KILLED.

Further Details of the Explosion on the G. T. P.

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### NOT KIDNAPPED BY INDIANS.

Little Norman France's Body Found in a Slough.

A despatch from Elkhorn, Man., says: The mystery surrounding the disappearance of Norman, the two-year-old son of Thomas France, who wandered away from home on May 5, was cleared up. Mr. A. Cook, 5, was cleared up. Mr. A. Cook, cutting hay in a slough, on Wednesday, about two miles from France's home, came across the body of the child, which has been identified.

### MINISTER TO SOUTH AFRICA.

Canada Will be Represented at Parliamentary Inaugural.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The Brotherhood of the Dominion Beyond the Seas will be recognized by Canada by sending a Minister of the Crown to the opening of the first Parliament of United South Africa in November next. The name of the Cabinet Minister who will be deputed to represent Canada will not be announced until Sir Wilfrid Laurier's return to the capital next month.

### FIFTY YEARS AWAY.

Albert Sands, Long Believed Dead, Returns Home.

A despatch from Poughkeepsie, N. Y., says: After an absence of fifty years, Albert Sands, whose father was the richest man in Milton, in the heart of the Ulster county fruit district, returned to the home of his boyhood on Thursday and surprised the few who remembered him among the dead. Sands started out one day in 1859 to collect some rents for his father in Staten Island, and never returned.

### BRITAIN MAY FORTIFY.

Protecting Entrance to Gulf of Parat Considered.

A despatch from London says: In view of the recent discoveries of petroleum in Trinidad, which might be useful to the navy, and the importance which the island will acquire upon the completion of the Panama Canal, the British Government is considering the advisability of fortifying the entrance to the Gulf of Parat.



The chase of Dr. Crippen across the Atlantic, and his arrest on board the steamship *Montrose* on its arrival at Father Point have been the engrossing topic in the newspapers during the past week. Dr. Crippen is accused of murdering his wife in London and then left with a young typewriter with whom he became enamoured. For a time they baffled the efforts of the detectives, but the captain of the steamship *Montrose* had his suspicions aroused by the conduct of two of his passengers, and by "wireless" notified the London authorities and thus their arrest was effected before they landed on Canadian soil. The case is not much different from many other murders, yet the newspapers have published column after column about it to the exclusion of perhaps more important news. The witness in the case is a woman. Up to a certain point, perhaps as much good as harm is done by the publication of news affecting criminals and their crimes, perhaps more good than harm is the result—it is hard to say. Detail is an appeal to something in human nature not altogether bad, but the exaltation of trifling details into importance is destructive to the judgment when their sordidness is not debasing to the morals. There ought at least to be some regard for truth. The case about the behavior of the captain of the "Montrose," the murderer, and Detective Dew, has been lying pure and simple, and conscious lying at that. The witness, for instance, published the news first that Dr. Crippen and Miss Le Neve were certainly on board the "Montrose," and all other claims to the contrary are simply untrue. If dime novel reading and some moving pictures are harmful morally, what are lies and morbid imaginings about vile murderers and mutilations apt to bring about? A few years ago it was found necessary for the pulpit to preach against this sort of thing.

### The Crop that Pays

No farmer can make the broad statement that one crop pays better than another. The amount of return depends largely upon the character of the land on which the crop is grown. One kind of land brings the greatest return from a certain crop; another piece of land of different quality would perhaps yield a very small return if sowed to the same crop. Finding out the particular class of crops the land is best suited to growing is therefore a very important matter for the wide-awake farmer.

A splendid example of what can be gained by the intelligent adaptation of crops to soil conditions is to be found in the county of Norfolk, Ontario. In certain parts of that county there are considerable areas of sandy land that cannot hope to compete with the heavier, richer soil in the growing of wheat and other staple grains. Thus, farmers who attempted to grow these crops found their profits were not as satisfactory as might have been desired. Some years ago, however, a few men noticed that the soil and climate of the county were well suited to growing fruit, especially apples. The Norfolk Fruit Growers' Association was formed and forthwith started on a reputation making campaign. All members agreed to care for and spray their orchards as stipulated by the rules of the association. Incidentally, too, all fruit was to be marketed through the central agency. The results have been little short of phenomenal. The orchard acreage has largely increased. Norfolk apples are now held second to none in the markets of the world, and the profits have been most gratifying. As a consequence, land values, in the past six years have doubled.

And this has been accomplished mainly by selecting the crop best adapted to the soil. The work that the Commission of Conservation has undertaken of classifying lands according to the character of the soil to determine what crops can be most profitably grown, is therefore a task of no small importance. If the Commission points out the crops that will pay best on the different soils, both the farmer and the nation will be the richer for it.

### The Missionary Problem

Addressing the recent World's International Missionary Convention at Edinburgh, Dr. Barton, one of the delegates, made the somewhat startling announcement that the non-Christian world at present numbers something like 1,000,000,000 to 1,200,000,000 inhabitants.

To give his hearers a more adequate conception of these statistics than they could gain by the bare figures, he pointed out that 1,000,000,000 minutes, approximately, had elapsed since the commencement of the Christian era. That is, there is at present one person living beyond the pale of Christianity for every minute that has elapsed since the birth of Christ.

And what are the Christian Churches doing to evangelize this vast multitude? Something; but not much. They have engaged in this work a force of 20,000 missionaries, "but what," to quote Dr. Barton, "are they among so many?" Of this force only 5,500 are ordained ministers.

If these ministers of the Gospel were allotted to the Dominion of Canada according to the proportion of its population, the whole country would have 27 clergymen within its borders and Toronto would have to be content with two of these.

Last year a sum of \$25,000,000 was given by the different churches for the work of foreign missions. That's a goodly amount, but it only represents about two cents to every member of the non-Christian world. "Thus" says Dr. Barton, "it is clear that a tremendous

problem faces those who are responsible for the efficiency of the home base."

### Stick to the Farm

The boy who sticks to the farm retains an independence not to be despised. In the rural community individualism is not yet lost. In the city the social organism is so complex that the maladjustment of one part interferes seriously with the well-being of all related parts.

The farmer can live in large measure from the fruits of the fields; the business man is often almost wholly dependent for his success on factors over which he has no control. His enterprise may be numerous and profitable, and in the twinkling of an eye business stagnation may develop where a short time before expansion could not keep pace with the increasing commercial needs.

No such condition confronts the farmer. The world must have his products. The price of automobiles and other luxuries may go to smash, but butter, eggs, and the products of the field the people must have and must pay for. The boy who has stayed on the farm for the last decade has seen the old mortgage paid off, farm buildings built, modern improvements installed in the house, and the standard of living raised to the point of comfort.

What place offers a better opportunity for all round development than the farm? In the complexity of modern life, in the development of social organism the individual is rapidly disappearing. He is lost in the mass. In the city he becomes a mere cog in the machine. The whole industrial mechanism tends to transform him into an automaton.

The factory operative is no longer able to fashion a pair of shoes or make an implement, but he cuts out this or that particular piece, or guides a machine that makes a screw or a bolt.

Specialization has undoubtedly reduced the cost of production, but to the toiler in the ranks this degree of organization only comes with a loss of vision and perspective.

Deeper and deeper a man cuts the rut of his life, until at last escape becomes well-nigh impossible. How much more of life is a man able to live in the country! His interests here are varied and continually changing.

No vacation requires such a breadth of training to be up-to-date. In earlier days anybody who failed in any other avenue of life sought refuge in farming; but the successful farmer of to-day needs mental equipment, an alertness of mind that fully equals that required in any other profession.

One who makes and keeps even a garden realizes how manifold are the enemies of his fruits and vines. For every plant there is a pest, and too frequently more than one. All these he must learn to conquer or check. The plague of to-day is perchance replaced by a new invasion next year. The constant struggle develops the keenest qualities in a man.

As the farm-boy succeeds he becomes more and more important in the community. The schools the local government, the general raising of the standard of life find a more general and freer expression in the country than in the city life.

A man owes a duty not only to himself, but to those who are to follow him. What father or mother would not choose, if opportunity permitted, to rear their children in the country rather than in the city?

The tide has long been towards the town. But the boy who sticks to the farm, who learns how to utilize the forces of nature, to govern and control these agencies, has a large opportunity to-day. The rewards of peace, contentment, independence, come in full measure to him who finds his life work in developing the soil.

The United States Bureau of Forestry is doing great work. It plants millions of tree seeds every year, for one thing, in pursuance of its policy of replanting logged and burned off timber lands. This year ten tons of seeds are being put into the ground, enough to cover 300,000 acres of barren land with good trees, provided every seed matured. Tree seeds average about 15,000 to the pound. Western yellow pine, which is the most extensively planted throughout the national forests, runs about 10,000 to the pound, while jack pine used in Nebraska and hills, runs 125,000 to the pound. These seeds will be sown broadcast, or in seed spots, or will be planted with a regulation corn planter, according to the seed, and the soil in which it is placed. There are now twenty-four national forest nurseries, with an annual productive capacity of more than 8,000,000 seedlings. But there are many millions of old "burns" in the national forests which are waiting to be restocked, and some quicker and cheaper method than the actual planting of nursery-grown trees is urgently needed. Therefore, the foresters are making experiments on a large scale with different methods of direct sowing and planting, and most of the seed gathered last year was obtained for this use. There is less necessity in Canada for this particular form of reforestation, but the account of it is interesting as showing that the United States Government is at length fully seized of the necessity of renewing its depleted forests as soon as possible, and is leaving no feasible way untried to do it. It is also a warning to us not to let our forests be destroyed. The United States Bureau of Forestry is engaged in many forms of work, all having for their object the cultivation and conservation of the forests, and we can learn much from the tasks it is undertaking in pursuit of this economy.—Witness.

### Village Council

Council met at the Town Hall on Monday evening last. Members present: W. R. Mather, reeve; L. Micklejohn, R. P. Coulter and S. W. Watt, Councillors.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

The following accounts were presented:

F. A. Spentall, postage	\$ 1 00
Mrs. Smith, wood	7 30
Seymour Power and Electric Co., power rental	120 00
B. R. Wright and R. Fletcher, hauling engine for practice and Burdett's fire	6 50
J. W. Cummings, constable for July and special for July 12	7 00
Roy Bissonette, interior wiring and construction	3 00
Carlton Wright, work on construction	3 75
J. T. Belshaw, auditor	10 00
E. T. Williams, auditor	10 00
M. Bird, refund of fines paid in error	15 00
A. McCutcheon, plank and work on street	6 50
Geo. Richards, freight and cartage	4 50
Dr. Bissonette, paid for special constable services	10 00

Moved by Mr. Micklejohn, seconded by Mr. Coulter, that the above accounts be paid.—Carried.

An account of B. R. Wright's for hauling engine on May 17th, was on motion laid over.

A requisition from the Board of Education, asking for the sum of \$8164.00 for Public and High Schools was read.

A communication from the County Clerk was read, stating that the amount required for Stirling for county purposes was \$1355 68.

Moved by Mr. Mather, seconded by Mr. Coulter, that on Wednesday August 17th, be a civic holiday for the village of Stirling.—Carried.

Council adjourned until Monday evening, August 22nd.

### Obituary

With startling suddenness the "Pale Messenger" entered the home of Mr. Valentine Green, on Wednesday July 20th, and claimed the head of that household, at the age of sixty years, ten months and three days. Heart failure was the immediate cause of death.

Mr. Green, although ailing for some time, had not been confined to bed, and on this particular day was feeling better than usual. He was seated at the table with the rest of the household, partaking of his noon-day meal when his head dropped suddenly upon his breast, and swaying in his seat, would have fallen but for kind hands which caught him and gently bore him to a couch.

A telephone call found the physician in his office, and brought him flying in his auto to the stricken home. But human efforts were unavailing. The spirit had taken its flight, and the home was bereft of a kind husband and father, the community of a genial obliging neighbor, and the Methodist Church of an active useful member and official of many years standing.

He was buried on Friday August 2nd, at 10 o'clock, in the presence of a large number of friends and neighbors. The deceased was well known and highly respected. He was also a member of Court Graham, No. 1266, I. O. F., and his brethren of the Court and a goodly number from the Court Springbrook and Rawdon wearing the regalia of the order, attended in a body and set in performing the last sad rites which the living may render to the dead. Beautiful floral wreaths were heaped upon his casket, and the deep mourning in which the church was draped for the occasion was relieved by sprigs of evergreen and a great profusion of flowers.

On Friday 22nd, the pastor Rev. W. H. Clarke, preached to an immense gathering of sympathizing friends and neighbors from Eccles. 9:10, "Whatsoever thy hand findeth to do, do it with thy might, for there is no work nor device nor wisdom in the grave whither thou goest." The Rev. R. B. Denke of Campbellford was also present and assisted in the service.

The remains rest in the family burial plot, Bethel Cemetery, in the blessed hope of a glorious resurrection.

Rawdon, July 29th 1910.

The War and Navy Department of the United States are to request an appropriation from Congress for the purchase of six aeroplanes to be assigned to naval and military use. Tabulated data now being prepared by the Navy Department show that the aeroplane is better than the submarine and that it is the most invulnerable danger to the crew, while its crew is about one-fifth that of the submarine. The amount to be asked for is \$75,000, which is approximately only three-fourths the cost of one 12 inch cannon, and this will not only purchase six aeroplanes of the latest type, but will leave a balance for an additional subsidiary equipment. The argument used for the appropriation is, in part, that the large calibre guns mounted at the various forts in the United States, being stationary, can be badly damaged by a small torpedo dropped from a height of five hundred feet; that even at this day, although the aeroplane is yet in an experimental stage, it has already developed such new possibilities in its offensive tactics as to make imperative that the United States take advantage of this economic and promising carrier; that it is estimated that the most modern aeroplane fully equipped to carry a necessary amount of ammunition and a crew of three to five men, would not cost or exceed fifteen thousand dollars; that it can become obsolete only in parts as fast as these are improved; that the ratio between six to fourteen percent a year; that an aeroplane, that is comparatively as potential and safe as the submarine is to-day.

Finally, that the submarine can never compete with the aeroplane. It looks as though the aeroplane was here to stay, and as though its operation would be to put war out of business.—Witness.

### Interesting Items From the West

Winnipeg, August 1st, 1910.—If there is to be a partial crop failure this year, there is no hint of it in the volume of business being transacted in this city; in every line this business advances by long strides and makes a pace faster than that of any preceding year or season. July added a million dollars to the building permit of 1910, and placed Winnipeg first among the cities of Canada for new buildings this year. The total to August 1st was nearly eleven millions, the best yearly total previously being that of 1906, something over twelve millions.

### Big Attendance at Fair

The Winnipeg Industrial Exhibition had the largest attendance it ever had, 197,148 paid admissions being registered for the ten days the fair was officially open. This was 68,999 more than last year, and the big fair was a great success in every way. The weather was incomparably fine throughout, and every line of exhibits was well filled and excellent.

### Great Industrial Expansion

During the past ten days there have been developments which mark the greatest industrial expansion the city has ever experienced. Five important industries have secured locations here, as follows: The Canadian Cement Company Limited, which will manufacture Portland cement; The Canada Chemical Company has secured a track-age site on Logan Avenue; Wartman and Ward, London Ontario, manufacturers of iron pipes, grain grinders, axle boxes, and general foundry work, of four acres and trackage in the Western part of the city, where they will begin to build early in the fall; the Small Motor Company, of Detroit, and New York, are to erect a plant which will turn out 500 cars for next season; J. B. Brayton of Chicago, who has been here looking over the ground about Lake Winnipeg, with a view to establishing a pulp mill.

### Others Investigating

These industries are good as started and besides those mentioned, a party of Eastern Ontario capitalists have spent some time here during the past fortnight looking into the prospects for starting an important industry, and another party of two from Birmingham, England, have also been investigating in the interests of an industrial proposition which will mean great things for the city which gets it. In anticipation of all this industrial expansion, work is being rushed on the big Point du Bois power plant to have it in working order early in 1911.

### Crops Good in Places

The 1910 crop will not be as large as it seemed likely to be early in the season. Drought has cut it severely in places, but in other places there is a splendid crop and the total to be expected is placed by crop experts at nearly a hundred million bushels despite all the damage done by drought. The principal losses are in the southern part of the provinces—north there are generally good crops. A Winnipeg man who returned from the Dauphin and Ochre River Districts this week reports the best crops he ever saw there. Wheat, oats, barley and grass are all heavy and excellent in quality, and gardens are particularly fine and flourishing. This is a story that comes down from all parts of the northern country, where despite all opinions to the contrary, the reason is quite as long as it is in Manitoba and the land of an earlier nature. Around Dauphin and Ochre River the fields are well advanced and will be ready to cut in ten days or two weeks. The farmers are cutting hay that runs three tons to the acre, a particularly valuable crop when the hay crop is short nearly all over the continent.

### Madoc Junction Items

Mr. and Mrs. M. Hough of Halloway and Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Andrews spent a day this week at Marmora.

Miss C. Ross was the guest of Mrs. Geo. Clarke one day this week.

The Holiness Movement are having a day for their meetings.

Rev. T. P. Bennett, wife and family of Michigan are spending their holidays at his home here.

Miss N. Bronson has been visiting Mrs. A. W. Andrews.

Mr. and Mrs. Neil Davis and family of Foxboro, were the guests of his mother on Sunday last.

Mr. R. Tufts of Tweed spent Sunday with his sister, Mrs. S. Stapley.

### When Solid Iron Floats.

Experiments have shown that if a ball of solid iron be lowered into a mass of liquid iron by means of a metal fork the ball at first sinks to the bottom with the fork, but that in a few seconds it will leave the prongs and rise to the surface, where it continues to float until it melts. The rising is explained by the expansion of the ball, due to heating, whereby it becomes, bulk for bulk, less dense than the molten metal.—St. Louis Republic.

### Kipling's Corncob.

"Did Kipling ever steal one of my corncob pipes?" said the late Mark Twain once.

"Never, and if he says so he's wrong. He tried to steal one and failed; then he tried to steal another, but I prevented the theft and gave it to him, probably the only pipe that Kipling ever got honestly."

### Thrift.

An economical housewife drank a quantity of silver nitrate by mistake. The doctor, who had been hastily summoned, ordered to be given large drafts of the white of eggs to be administered. "Mary, Mary," murmured the almost unconscious patient, "save the yolks for puddings!"—Success Magazine.

## MIDSUMMER NEEDS

### TANGLEFOOT

### FLY PADS

### BOTTLE WAX

### PARAFFINE WAX at 10c. lb.

### WILLIAM'S FLY DESTROYER

### COW EASE

### LOUSE KILLER

### INSECT POWDER, Etc.

Sold by

## J. S. MORTON

Dealer in Drugs, Paints, Wall Paper, Seeds, Etc.

### Breeders

Insure your Live Stock, Stallions, and in foal Mares.

Why risk the lives of your high-bred stock, or the life of a valuable mare and foal, when a policy in the

General Animals Insurance Co. of Canada

Will protect them. For full information as to rates, write or apply to

MORDEEN BIRD,

Agent, Stirling

Representing first-class Fire, Accident and Health Insurance Companies.

## Fire, Accident & Plate Glass Insurance.

Guardian Fire Insurance Co.  
Norwich Union Fire Insurance Co.  
Liverpool and London & Globe Co.  
Gore District Fire Insurance Co.  
Merchants Fire Insurance Co.  
York Fire Insurance Co.  
Crown Fire Insurance Co.  
Lloyd's Plate Glass Insurance Co.  
London & Lancashire Guarantee and Accident Co., of Canada.

W. S. MARTIN & SON,  
Insurance Agents STIRLING

### WANTED—NOW!

For Stirling and surrounding districts for Winter months, an energetic, reliable Agent, to take orders for Nursery Stock.

Good Pay Weekly Outfit Free  
Exclusive Territory  
600 Acres

Under cultivation. We guarantee to deliver stock in good condition and up to contract grade. We can show you that there is good money in representing a well-known reliable firm at this time. Established over 30 years. Write for particulars.

PELHAM NURSERY CO.  
TORONTO, ONT.

### A WORTHY CANADIAN REVIEW

'World Wide'—Canada's Well-Known Eclectic

There are few Canadian publications so well "worth while" as the weekly review, issued from the office of J. G. DOUGALL & SON, Montreal, under the title "World Wide."

'World Wide' is a weekly reprint of articles and cartoons from the leading journals and reviews reflecting the current thought of both hemispheres.

Without wisdom of its own, 'World Wide' reflects the wisdom of the age—the day—the hour—the moment. Without opinions of its own, 'World Wide' beats to the tick of modern British and American thought.

'World Wide' finds a welcome place on the study table. Business men, preachers, teachers, writers and thinkers generally hail it as a most delightful visitor.

An effort is made to select the articles each week so that due proportion is given to the various fields of human interest to the shifting scenes of the world's great drama, to letters and science, and beautiful things.

There is no paper more acceptable than 'World Wide' to the busy man who wants to keep in touch with the world's thinking, and many of World Wide's readers would heartily endorse the words of one of them who says "almost every article in almost every issue you feel you would like to put away among your treasures." Or of another, "World Wide is a mine of information, good to have and hard to do without."

If you do not know 'World Wide' personally, the publishers will gladly send sample free of charge on application. 'World Wide' sells at five cents (5c) per copy, but the yearly subscription is only \$1.50 a year.

## PAINTING

### PAPER

### HANGING

### GRAINING

### HARDWOOD

### FINISHING

Best work done by experienced hands.

## F. G. GAZLEY

## Wedding Invitations

NEATLY PRINTED IN THE

BEST STYLE AT THE

NEWS-ARGUS OFFICE.

Stopped in 20 minutes sure with Dr. Sheep's Croup Remedy. Cough, cold, croup, whooping cough, no vomiting, no diarrhoea. A safe and pleasant syrup—30c. Druggists.

## The Oliver Typewriter for 17 Cents a Day!

Please read the headline over again. Then its tremendous significance will dawn upon you.

An Oliver Typewriter—the standard visible writer—the most highly perfected typewriter on the market—yours for 17 CENTS A DAY!

The typewriter whose conquest of the commercial world is a matter of business history—yours for 17 CENTS A DAY! The typewriter that is equipped with scores of such conveniences as "The Balance Shift," "The Ruling Device," "The Double Release," "The Automatic Space," "The Automatic Tabulator," "The Disappearing Indicator," "The Adjustable Paper Fingers," "The Scientific Condensed Keyboard"—all

Yours for 17 Cents a Day!

We announced this new sales plan recently, just to feel the pulse of the people. Simply a small cash payment—then 17 cents a day. That is the plan in a nutshell.

The result has been such a deluge of applications for machines that we are simply astounded.

The demand comes from people of all classes, all ages, all occupations.

The majority of inquiries have come from people of known financial standing who were attracted by the novelty of the proposition.

A startling confirmation of our belief that the Era of Universal Typewriting is at hand.

A Quarter of a Million People are Making Money with

The OLIVER

Typewriter

The Standard Visible Writer

The Oliver Typewriter is a money-maker, right from the word "go!" So easy to run that beginners acquire the "expert" class. Earn as you learn. Let the machine pay the 17 cents a day—and all above that goes to you.

Wherever you are, there's work to be done and money to be made by using the Oliver. The business world is calling for Oliver operators. There are not enough to supply the demand. Their salaries are considerably above those of many classes of workers.

"An Oliver Typewriter in Every Home"

That is our battle cry to-day. We have made the Oliver supreme in usefulness and absolutely indispensable in business. Now comes the conquest of the home.

The simplicity and strength of the Oliver fit it for family use. It is becoming an important factor in the home training of young people. An educator as well as a money maker.

Our new selling plan puts the Oliver on the threshold of every home in America. Will you close the door of your home or office on this remarkable Oliver opportunity?

Write for further details of our easy offer and a free copy of the new Oliver catalog.

The Oliver Typewriter Company

THE OLIVER TYPEWRITER BLDG., CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

### \$2,500

### SALARY

As Provincial Manager now, two-and-a-half years hardware clerk at \$8 per week, and who was a farmer's son, 23 years of age and without pull. Six month's training in one of our branches and two years' faithful service to his company made the difference.

The difference between the big men and the little men, the successful and the unsuccessful, is only a difference of training. We have transformed thousands of little men into big men.

### NO VACATION

### Enter Any Day.

## PETERBORO' BUSINESS COLLEGE

(FOUNDED 1885)

GEO. SPOTTON - President



## PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

### STIRLING COUNCIL C.O.O.F. No. 194

Meets the last Friday evening in every month at eight o'clock. Lodge room: over Fred T. Ward's store.

DR. J. D. BISSONNETTE, C.C.  
FRED T. WARD, Recorder.

### Marriage Licenses.

GEO. E. CRYER, Issuer.

STIRLING ONTARIO

### J. S. MORTON.

OPTICIAN, GRADUATE CANADIAN  
Ophthalmologist, Member Canadian  
Association of Opticians.  
Eyes examined and imperfect sight cor-  
rected with glasses.

### CHAS. F. WALT, D.D.S., L.D.S.

FIRST CLASS HONOR GRADUATE IN  
Dentistry of the University of Toronto,  
Graduate of the Royal College of Dental Sur-  
geons, Ontario.  
Office—One door north of new Bank of  
Montreal.  
Open every day. Evenings by appointment  
only.

### G. G. THRASHER.

SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEY-  
ANCER, &c. Office in W. S. Martin's  
Block, Mill Street.

### ROYAL BLACK PRECEPTORY No. 505

Meets in the Orange Hall on the 2nd Mon-  
day in each month.

E. A. MORROW,

W. Preceptor.

E. D. MORROW, Registrar.

### PERSONALS.

Miss Laura Blair is visiting friends in  
town and vicinity.

Miss Elliott, of Toronto, is the guest of  
Jeanne Tulloch.

Mrs. (Rev.) S. S. Burns, Lakeside, is a  
guest at the home of Mrs. Agnes Judd.

Miss Erna Imholz is the guest of her  
friend, Miss Norah Bailey.

Miss Norah Bailey has returned after a  
two week's visit to Belleville and Sidney.

Mrs. T. H. Mathews and Miss Frieda  
Mathews are visiting friends at Rylstone.

Mr. and Mrs. Byrne Black, Napanee,  
are visiting his mother, Mrs. J. S. Black.

Mr. R. S. Merfield, Peterboro, was a  
guest at the Stevens-Currie nuptials on  
Tuesday.

Miss Mary Mathews, of Wellman's, was  
visiting at Mr. Thomas Mathews for a  
few days.

Mr. Jos. Franny is attending a conven-  
tion of Bible Students held at Chataqua,  
N. Y.

Mr. C. Green, of Belleville, has returned  
home after spending a week with his  
friend, A. L. Hough.

Miss Lepha Scott, of Kempsville, is  
spending a few weeks with her cousin,  
Miss Gladys Tucker.

Miss Butler and Miss Elsie Smith, of  
Toronto, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs.  
A. L. Hough over Sunday.

Mr. Will Graine jr., Mr. Oscar Jordike  
and Mr. James Hamblin are spending a  
week at the Oak Lake.

Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Girdwood and child-  
ren, of Perth, are visiting his parents and  
other relatives and friends in the village.

Miss Kathleen Moore, of the Rectory,  
left on Tuesday to spend a few weeks  
with friends in Gananoque.

Miss Annie Waldron and Mrs. E.  
Maybee, of Canifon, Ont., paid a visit to  
Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Reed's last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Williams, of  
Oneida, N. Y., are visiting her sister, Mrs.  
Geo. V. McCutcheon and other relatives  
in this vicinity.

Misses Gladys and Winnifred Phelps,  
Brighton, and Hazel Public, Marboro,  
were guests of Mrs. A. McCutcheon for a  
few days.

Mr. Oscar Jordike and Mr. James  
Hamblin, editors of the Sunday World, are  
the guests of Mr. Will Graine, jr. A  
special train brought them from Belleville  
to Stirling on Saturday night.

### Varieties of Oats

On looking over the Appendix to the  
Annual Report of the Agricultural  
Societies of the Province of Ontario,  
1909, it may be seen that in the results  
of Competitions in Standing Field  
Crops, 22 Counties and 100 Townships,  
61 Agricultural Societies being re-  
presented, there are 82 varieties of  
Oats named in all, the Banner being by  
far the commonest name in the list.  
At least 55 of the 61 Societies had  
Banner Oats in the Competition; and  
this variety took first place fifteen  
times, with an average total score of 88  
points, the highest being 95 and the  
lowest 81. In general appearance the  
average score was 17.2 out of a possible  
20, making 86%; while in yield and  
quality of grain the average score was  
21.6 out of a possible 25, making 86.4%.  
Altogether the Banner variety is men-  
tioned 150 times in the Competitions,  
which fact alone indicates the wonder-  
ful popularity of this variety of Oats.

Of the other 81 varieties mentioned,  
the Sensation and Siberian took first  
place each five times. Two other  
varieties took first place three times,  
and five other varieties twice, while  
still 17 other named varieties took first  
place once. Fifteen firsts is surely a  
remarkable record for the Banner  
Oats.

In view of the fact that the number  
of varieties of oats is ever increasing,  
would it not be well for the farmer to  
look into this very valuable report and  
try to come to some definite conclusion  
as to the varieties of oats most advan-  
tageous for him to grow in his district?

At the Golden Winter Fair, of the  
grain from the Field Crop Competitions,  
the Banner Oats also took first prize.

A. D. McINTOSH.

Two hundred Irish-Americans who  
have formed the Irish Home-Going  
Association, sailed for Queenstown on  
Saturday from New York to teach  
Irish farmers how to use modern farm  
machinery.

In buying a cough medicine, don't be  
afraid to get Chamberlain's Cough Rem-  
edy. There is no danger from it, and  
relief is sure to follow. Especially  
recommended for coughs, colds and  
whooping cough. Sold by all dealers.

### Card of Thanks

The undersigned wishes to thank the  
people of Stirling for their kindness in so  
willingly helping the fire brigade to ex-  
tinguish the fire on the roof of his shop  
also the fire company for their promptness  
in getting the fire engine so quickly in  
action.

DAVID A. BURKITT.

## ADVERTISING NOTICES

In the local column will be charged as follows:  
To Regular Advertisers.—Three lines and un-  
der, 35 cents each insertion; over three lines,  
70c. per line. Matter set in larger than the or-  
dinary type, 10c. per line.  
To Transient Advertisers.—10c. per line each  
insertion. No insertion less than 25c.

### RAILWAY TIME TABLE

Trains call at Stirling station as follows:—  
GOING WEST. GOING EAST.  
Mail & Ex. 8.00 a.m. Passenger 10.37 a.m.  
Passenger 8.45 a.m. Mail & Ex. 3.41 p.m.

### The Stirling News-Argus.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 4, 1910.

### LOCAL MATTERS.

Wednesday "August 17th" has been  
proclaimed a civic holiday in the village  
of Stirling.

Sportsmen this fall will be allowed to  
shoot partridge, the open season being  
from 15th of Oct. to Nov. 15th.

Madoc's civic holiday will be August  
11th, when an excursion will be run to  
Campbellford to attend the "Gathering"  
of the Clans.

Don't forget that Wellman's Lawn  
Social will be held on the evening of  
Wednesday, next, Aug. 10th. Always  
bigger and better than ever.

720 boxes of cheese were boarded last  
Tuesday at the cheese board. 650 were  
sold to Bailey at 10 1/2 c. The balance  
was unsold. Board meets next week as  
usual.

A change has been made in the law  
regarding the time for shooting ducks.  
Formerly the season was from Septem-  
ber 1st, but is now from September 15th  
to December 15th.

A number of black bass have been  
placed in Moira Lake. The lot in-  
cluded 20 large parent bass and about 200  
yearlings six inches in length.

The August Quarterly meeting of the  
Rawdon circuit will be held in Well-  
man's church on Sunday morning next  
at 10 o'clock. The official Board will  
meet on Saturday at 2.30 p.m.

A special meeting of R. B. P. No.  
505 will be held in the Orange Hall on  
Tuesday evening, Aug. 9th, at 8  
o'clock sharp. By order of the W. P.  
All visiting Sir Knights made welcome.

The regular meeting of the Metho-  
dist W. M. S. will be held in the Sun-  
day School room on Tuesday afternoon  
next, Aug. 9th, at 3 o'clock. An inter-  
esting meeting has been arranged for.  
Visitors made welcome.

Mr. C. S. Young, who has been  
carrying on an Ice Cream and Restau-  
rant business for some time in this vil-  
lage, has accepted a position in the  
Northern Crown Bank at Winnipeg,  
and leaves for that place next week.

On Monday evening last the mem-  
bers of the Methodist congregation  
and choir presented Miss Ida Currie  
with a 400-day clock and a cut glass  
berry bowl, the address being read by  
Mrs. J. L. Ashley and the presentation  
made by Mrs. W. S. Martin.

The Mount Pleasant Epworth League  
will meet on Sunday evening next at  
7.30 p.m. for the monthly consecration  
service. An address to the young peo-  
ple will be given by Rev. W. H. Clarke  
on the topic "Men and Women for the  
Times."

The annual Lawn Social of the Well-  
man's Methodist Church will be held  
in the school grounds on the evening  
of Wednesday August 10th. Lunch  
and other refreshments will be provided,  
and the Campbellford brass band has  
been secured to furnish music.

Mr. Kenneth M. Rennie, of San  
Diego, Cal., is spending a month's holi-  
days visiting relatives and friends in  
this section, and was the guest of his  
cousin, W. R. Mather, Esq., for a few  
days. Mr. Rennie is an old Seymour  
boy, but has been in San Diego for the  
past seven years. He intends return-  
ing by way of Vancouver and the  
Pacific coast.

In our notice of the fire at Mr. Bur-  
kitt's shop last week we neglected to  
mention the quick work of the fire  
brigade in getting the fire engine out  
and ready for work. It was only thir-  
teen minutes after the first alarm was  
given before steam was up and ready  
to throw water. The volunteer fire  
brigade is a credit to the town, and  
the promptness with which the engine  
can be got ready is creditable to the  
engineer and all concerned.

The management of St. Andrew's  
Church have been fortunate in securing  
the date of Oct. 6th for an evening's  
entertainment with the only original  
Canadian Jubilee Singers. Those who  
remember the packed audiences of some  
few years ago when they appeared here  
will no doubt be pleased to know that  
they will have another opportunity to  
hear these celebrated entertainers.  
Mark the date. Posters and particulars  
later on.

The strike of the trainmen and con-  
ductors on the Grand Trunk Railway  
has come to an end, an agreement hav-  
ing been reached on Tuesday last. The  
terms of settlement are in the nature of  
a compromise, both parties conceding  
something. From latest accounts it  
appears that it is not altogether satis-  
factory to the strikers as President  
Hays says that the pensions will not be  
restored, and that the strikers must  
come back as new men. This may yet  
cause some friction.

## Stevens-Currie

A quiet home wedding took place on  
Tuesday afternoon last, August 2nd,  
at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Jas.  
Currie, when their daughter, Ida M. L.  
Currie, was united in marriage to Rev. W. H.  
Stevens, of Haliburton. The bride,  
daintily attired in the conventional  
bridal white, and carrying a bouquet of  
pink and white carnations, was given  
away by her father, and entered the  
drawing-room to the familiar strains  
of Mendelssohn's Wedding March,  
played by her sister, Miss Mae Currie.  
The ceremony was performed by  
Rev. W. H. Clarke, an intimate  
friend of the groom, assisted by Rev.  
L. S. Wright, in the presence of only  
the immediate relatives of the bride.

The groom's gift to the bride was a  
brooch set with pearls, and among the  
other numerous and beautiful gifts  
was a handsome 400-day clock from  
the Methodist congregation and a cut  
glass berry bowl from the members of  
the choir.

Immediately after the signing of the  
register lunch was served, after which  
the couple drove to Campbellford, tak-  
ing the train next morning for their  
home at Haliburton.

### How the Blind Read and Write

Accompanying his annual letter, in  
which he asks the readers of the News-  
Argus to send him the names and pos-  
t-office addresses of any boys or girls  
known to them, whose eye-sight is so  
defective that they cannot attend the  
Public Schools with advantage, Prin-  
cipal Gardiner, of the Ontario Institution  
for the education of the blind, at Brant-  
ford, sends us a card on which he has  
printed, without ink, the letters used  
by the blind in their reading. These  
are raised dots or points, arranged in  
two horizontal rows, and the combina-  
tions of points that have been con-  
trived to represent the various litera-  
ry, numeral and musical characters are  
most ingenious. Point letters are  
much easier to read with the fingers  
than line letters, and blind children  
soon learn to read and write words, fig-  
ures and musical signs, the writing  
being done with a steel stylus and a  
brass frame which they call a slate.  
The School for the blind is maintained  
by the Ontario Government as a part  
of our free school system, under the su-  
pervision of the Minister of Education,  
and the principal will promptly answer  
any letter of inquiry concerning the  
school and its work.

Mr. Lloyd Smith, of Coldwater, Ont.,  
is the proud owner of a large buff Or-  
pington hen, which has achieved the  
remarkable feat of laying two eggs in  
one day, the second egg being laid  
within two hours after the first. This  
is no freak, for the hen has been laying  
two eggs in one day for upwards of  
over a month. She is a two-year old  
hen weighing nine pounds, and has  
been in Mr. Smith's breeding pen dur-  
ing the season.

### Auction Sales

SATURDAY, AUGUST 6.—At his premises,  
Stirling, the Ice Cream and Restaurant  
business of Mr. Claude S. Young, if not  
sold in bloc, all the furniture and fixtures  
will be sold separately. Sale at 2 o'clock.  
W. R. Delaney, auctioneer.

### LOST

On Tuesday, July 26th, between Bel-  
view and Whitty's shed, an Oil Cloth  
Cover for covering loads of cheese. Find-  
er please leave it at this office.

### Civic Holiday

At the request of a number of the citi-  
zens, I hereby proclaim

Wednesday, August 17th, 1910

a Civic Holiday for the  
VILLAGE OF STIRLING  
and request all citizens to observe the  
same.

W. R. MATHER, Reeve

Dated the 2nd day of August, 1910.

### For Sale

One fine Mare seven years old, with foal  
at foot, bred by Hermit, 2163; the  
colt by Riddon (57,830).

Three Tamworth boar pigs, over four  
months old, pure bred, eligible for regis-  
tration.

Also, a farm of 101 acres, lot 14, con. 1,  
Rawdon, seventy acres under cultivation,  
the balance pasture land, well watered.  
Good barn, 40 x 70, with cement floor,  
and a good comfortable dwelling. A good  
orchard. For further particulars apply to

J. T. HAGGERTY,

on the premises,

or to W. S. MARTIN, Stirling.

### Auction Sale

The undersigned will sell by public auc-  
tion on the premises of Claude S. Young's  
ice cream parlor in the Village of Stirling,  
Aug. 6th, at 2 p.m. sharp, the following  
property:

China-ware, Household Furniture, Sil-  
ver-ware, Plants and Ferns, Stoves, Show  
Cases, Secretary, Refrigerator, Edison  
Phonograph with 115 records, Bed, Book  
Case, Folding Lounge, and a number of  
other articles used in every home. Every-  
thing is only the worse of a few months' wear.

W. R. DELANEY,

The Farmers' Friend,

Auctioneer.

### Tenders Wanted

Scaled Tenders will be received by G. G.  
Thrasher, Esq., Secretary of the Stirling  
Board of Education, up to Saturday, Au-  
gust 20, at 5 p.m., for the necessary ex-  
cavating and construction work and fur-  
nishing of all material required for the  
erection of a five-room annex, including  
alterations of the present High School  
building.

Tenders may be made for the whole or  
for any part or parts of this work, and  
must be in accordance with the plans and  
specifications which may be seen at the  
office of Dr. J. D. Bissanette at Stirling,  
or at the office of Messrs. L. P. Houston &  
Son, Architects, at Tweed, Ont.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily  
accepted.

Dated at Stirling, Ont., August 3, 1910.

# ANDERSON'S AUGUST SALE

After our July sale we have some remnants to offer at greatly reduced prices of all descriptions.

### SALE STARTS SATURDAY MORNING

### Remnants

Dress Goods, Prints, Ginghams, Shirtings Cottonades, Denims, Toweling, Flan-  
nellettes, Oilcloths, Ribbons, Laces, Colored Muslins.

### Special in Frillings in Frill Lengths.

200 only regular per Frill 7c., while they last 4c. each, or 3 for 10c.

30 only white wash Belts with gilt buckle, regular 25c each, sale price, each 15c.

### Ladies' Waists

All Muslin and Silk Waists 25 per cent off regular Price.

### Men's Department

Men's Fancy Straw Hats, August sale, 20 per cent. discount.

Boys' Suits, sizes from 24 to 33, 20 per cent off.

## KAYBRO PETTICOATS

### The Form Fitter

Acknowledged to be the most perfect fitting petti-  
coat on the market.

NO RUBBER. NO DRAWSTRINGS.

Adjustment necessary only once.

Prices from \$1.25 to \$5.00 each.

### THE FORM FITTE PATENTED AUG. 30, 1909 PETTICOAT



## GROCERY SPECIALS

Canned goods—Peas, Corn, Tomatoes and Beans.

Rowat's Pickles, large bottles, 3 for 25c.

See our special sale of China Dishes, only 5c. each.

Bananas Oranges Lemons.

## G. W. ANDERSON

PHONE No. 29.

Highest price paid for Butter and Eggs.

### To Farmers

Any person wishing to use a first class  
Imported Clydesdale Horse cannot do bet-  
ter than use "Electricity." All mares  
brought to the stable will be charged the  
small sum of \$12.00.

I will give prizes to the amount of \$10.00  
for colts from "Electricity" to be exhibi-  
ted at Stirling Fair, divided as follows. 1st  
prize \$4.00; 2nd \$3.00; 3rd \$2.00; 4th \$1.00.

W. J. HAGGERTY,  
Lot 15, Con. 2, Rawdon.

## SILOS

The undersigned is agent for the CAPI-  
TAL SILO.

Deering Machinery, Corn Binders, En-  
silage Cutters, Percival Riding, Walking  
and Gang Plows.

High Grade Carriages, Cream Separators,  
New Williams' and Raymond Sewing  
Machines.

J. I. Case Engines and Threshing Ma-  
chines.

### FOR SALE

A second-hand Massey-Harris Binder,  
5 ft.

A Massey-Harris Binder, 7 ft. in good  
condition.

A Colt coming three years old, or will  
exchange for a roadster.

W. J. GRAHAM.

## THE ANNUAL EXODUS

OF THE  
BELLEVILLE FORESTERS

TO  
CHARLOTTE, PORT OF ROCHESTER

TAKES PLACE ON

August 20th & 21st

on steamer NORTH KING and CASPIAN

Leaving Belleville 11.35 p. m., Canal  
Bridge 1 a. m. August 21st, Brighton 2  
a. m. August 21st. Tickets from Belleville  
going August 20th or 21st, and returning  
not later than the 23rd, \$2.00; Canal  
Bridge and Brighton \$1.50. Returning up  
to August 23th, Belleville \$2.75; Canal  
Bridge and Brighton \$2.50. For particu-  
lars see bills or write

W. RODBOURN,

Box 763, Belleville.

PIANOFORTE, ORGAN, SINGING

AND THEORY OF MUSIC

MR. JOHN L. NICOL, A. L. C. M., Or-  
ganist and Choirmaster, Presbyterian  
Church, Campbellford, is prepared to re-  
ceive pupils for the above subjects. Mr.  
Nicol visits Stirling every Thursday.  
Terms on application. Address, Box 100,  
Campbellford.

Farm For Sale

Seventy-five acre farm for sale in the  
Township of Thurlow, part of Lot 18 in  
25th concession, seven miles from Bel-  
leville. Close proximity to cheese factory  
and school. Sandy and clay loam orchard.  
25 acres of wood land, up-to-date buildings  
in every respect. For price etc., inquire of

W. S. MARTIN & SON,

Stirling, Ont.

For an Auctioneer

It will pay you to consult

W. R. DELANEY, Stirling, Ont.

Office in Coulter Block.

## SHOE BARGAINS

### August Clearing Sale of All Summer Footwear

#### Note these Prices

Ladies' Dongola Oxfords \$1.25.....for 90c.  
" Strap Slippers \$1.75.....for \$1.50.  
" " \$1.50.....for \$1.25.  
" Patent Strap Slippers \$1.85.....for \$1.50.  
" " Ankle Strap Pumps \$2.25.....for \$1.75.  
" " Pumps \$2.50.....for \$1.90.  
" Chocolate Oxfords, Blucher cut, \$1.75.....for \$1.40.  
" " " \$2.00.....for \$1.65.



## THE "THIRD DEGREE."

Elaboration of the Process as Defined by Inspector Byrnes.

"The 'third degree,'" said Inspector Byrnes, the former chief of detectives, "should be a psychic rather than a physical process. It is not remorse brought about by a continual thought upon the heinousness of his crime that drives a guilty man to confession. It is the nervous strain involved in a long effort to maintain his pretense of innocence, while he is in constant fear that the police are in possession of evidence that may prove his guilt. Something like a parallel case would be that of a prisoner who should surmise that his antagonist was playing with him in the ring while capable of sending in a knockout blow at any time he felt so inclined. Apprehension that he was dealing with conditions of the nature of which he was unaware would eventually weaken the man in that case. Tell a suspected man who is guilty that he will get nothing to eat or that he will not be permitted to sleep until he confesses, and unless he is a particularly stupid fellow he will know that you have no proof against him and are only trying to get it. For instance, show him ostentatiously the weapon with which he may have killed a man and tell him that you know all about the crime and he would better confess it. He will say to himself, 'They haven't got sufficient evidence to convict me and are trying to make me furnish it, for if they had the evidence they wouldn't care whether I confessed or not,' and thus he will be encouraged to hold out. Also, if he does confess under duress, he makes a false confession, which he knows it will be impossible to corroborate."

"Now, a guilty man in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred is not sure that he has covered every trace of his crime, and he may readily be put into the state of mind of the man in Poe's story of 'The Tell-Tale Heart,' wherein he can't help believing that proof of his guilt has been discovered and that his cross examiners are mocking him by pretending not to be aware of it. Let the guilty man catch sight of an implement with which his crime is associated in the possession of the police, which he believes has been unintentionally left where he sees it, and it throws him into a panic, because he does not know how they came by the weapon nor what else they may have discovered demonstrating his guilt in getting hold of it. Perhaps he has conceived a story in his mind which the discovery of this weapon renders implausible, and he mentally puts together and rejects a sequence of lies after another, wondering whether it is safe to take chances on this bit of information or that being not in the possession of the police. Then he is overwhelmed every few moments by the thought that everything is known and all his efforts are useless. The guilty man in this condition is no longer normal, and his collapse is only a matter of time."—Frank Marshall White in Harper's Weekly.

### He Had Reformed.

A young man who was an enthusiastic lover of nature went to the seashore for a holiday and, approaching a typical fisherman, said: "Ah, my friend, how well you must know the face of nature and know it in its many moods! Have you ever seen the sun sinking in such a glare of glory that it swallows up the horizon with fire? Have you not seen the mist gliding down the shrinking hillsides like a specter?" And, very excited and throwing out his arms, he continued: "Have you never seen, my man, the moon struggling to shake off the ragged, rugged storm cloud?" The fisherman replied, "No, sir; I have not since I signed the pledge."—Pearson's Weekly.

### A Little Ambiguous.

The Ingrahams were entertaining two friends at dinner. After Mr. Ingraham had helped them to roast beef he happened to glance at the other end of the table, where his wife sat, and observed, to his horror, that the sugar bowl was the old one, with both handles broken off, that usually graced the dining table on wash days. In vain he endeavored by mysterious nods and winks to direct Mrs. Ingraham's attention to it. She either did not see or would not see the mutilated piece of queensware, and his patience gave way at last. "Cornelia," he said, with some sharpness, "do you think we ought to use a sugar bowl when we have company without ears on?"—Youth's Companion.

### Suspicious.

"Let me show you 'Love Letters of Wise Men,'" said the clerk in the book emporium. "Are they signed?" asked the cautious bookworm. "Yes, indeed, every one of them." "Then they must be forgeries. Wise men never sign their names to love letters."—Chicago News.

### The High Water Mark.

Mrs. Robinson—And were you up the Rhine? Mrs. De Jones (just returned from a continental trip)—I should think so, right to the very top. What a splendid view there is from the summit!—New York World.

### An Unwelcome Discovery.

Post—I discovered today that Parker and I have a common ancestor. Mrs. Post (a Colonial Dame)—For goodness' sake don't tell any one!—Brooklyn Life.

In the hands of many women is like a harp in the hands of an ass.—Martin Luther.

## SUMMER MONTHS FATAL TO SMALL CHILDREN

Every mother must know how fatal the summer months are to small children. Cholera Infantum, diarrhoea, dysentery and stomach troubles are all common at this time and many a precious life is snuffed out after only a few hours illness. As a safeguard mothers should keep Baby's Own Tablets in the house. An occasional dose of the Tablets will prevent stomach and bowel troubles, or if the trouble comes on suddenly, will bring the little one through safely. Mrs. R. E. Sanford, Inventory, Ont., writes:—"My baby was sickly for over a week with stomach and bowel troubles and cried night and day, nothing helped her till I began giving her Baby's Own Tablets, but they helped her right away and now she is a big healthy child with fine rosy cheeks. The Tablets are certainly a wonderful medicine and I recommend them to all my friends who have little children." Sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brookville, Ont.

### BITTER.

Gwendolyn—"Do you know that Mr. Softhead actually asked me last night whether I could not learn to love him?"

Violetta—"Why shouldn't he? One is never too old to learn."

Faultless in Preparation.—Unlike any other stomach regulator, Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are the result of long study of vegetable compounds calculated to stimulate the stomachic functions and maintain them at the normal condition. Years of use have proved their faultless character and established their excellent reputation. And this reputation they have maintained for years and will continue to maintain, for these pills must always stand at the head of the list of standard preparations.

### IS IT ON ITS FEET AGAIN?

Wonder if the Standard Oil Company has recovered yet from that twenty-nine million dollar fine, which it didn't pay?

Three packets of Wilson's Fly Pads cost twenty-five cents, and will kill more flies than twenty-five dollars' worth of sticky paper.

### TOO TRANSPARENT.

"It would not be worth while for Jones to try any substantial fraud in his business."

"Why not?" "Because you can see too easily through all his work."

"What does he do?" "He manufactures window glass."

### Your Druggist Will Tell You.

Murine Eye Remedy Relieves Sore Eyes, Strenuous Work Eyes, Doesn't Smart, Soothes Eye Pain, and Sells for Six Cents. Try Murine in Your Eyes and in Baby's Eyes for Scaly Eyelids and Granulation.

### OUCH!

Softleigh (timidly)—"Do you believe in the mind cure, Miss Sophy?"

Miss Sophy (meaningly)—"Yes, when the cure has something to work on."

If your children moan and are restless during sleep, coupled, when awake, with a loss of appetite, pale countenance, picking of the nose, etc., you may depend upon it that the primary cause of the trouble is worms. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator effectually removes these pests, at once relieving the little sufferers.

### CONSOLATION.

There ne'er was clime Nor day so hot But that in time It cooler got.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

### THE GIRLS.

"That handsome Mr. Roques danced with me three times!" "Well, it's a Charity Ball, you know."

NO SUBSTITUTE FOR "The D. & L." Moulton Plaster, recommended by every body for stiffness, sprains, etc. Made by Davis & Lawrence Co.

### A STICKLER FOR FORM.

Because his best girl had jilted him, a chap threw himself into a vat of glue and was drowned. This is what comes of being stuck up.

It isn't difficult to please people who know what they want.

In Spain there are more hunchbacks than anywhere else.

Give some men rope enough and they will rope you in.

Cheer up! It will be cooler in December.

## THE CLIMBERS.

What Social Eminence Costs the Commoner in England.

My father was a laborer, and I am a lord.

When education was reserved for the rich they did not seem to have availed themselves greatly of the advantage, for many of the important discoveries, inventions and improvements we owe to the sons of the poor, and few of the celebrated writers, musicians or artists were sons of the rich.

The education I received at the public expense enabled me to obtain employment which afforded opportunities for advancement, and eventually I amassed a vast fortune.

"Society" has its ascots. They are the connecting links between the unimportant rich and the impecunious great.

The wife of a fashionable artist sought out acquaintance. Her portrait, which her husband painted, cost 1,000 guineas, but at their house we met the peeress to whose no disinterested negotiations I owe my knighthood.

That step up the social ladder cost some £20,000.

A philanthropic duchess came forward next to welcome us on the way. Her public benefactions and her private bills relieved me of a further large amount, but to compensate for this we were introduced to "society."

I was elected to several clubs, and vouchers for the "royal inclosure" were accorded to us.

An important but important politician later procured for me a baronetcy—for a consideration, part of which was for the purposes of the government and part he retained for himself. He is an inveterate opponent of corruption in municipal corporations.

There appears to be no inclination to interfere with free trade in titles, for subsequently I was offered, and I accepted, a peerage in return for a substantial contribution to the funds of the party.

Ability, industry and enterprise made me rich. Bribery has made me respected.

Without fees to the fashionable I should be still but a local celebrity, severely ignored by the neighboring magnates. Directly and indirectly it has cost me some £200,000 to attain social respectability.—London Truth.

## USE FEET AS HANDS.

A Custom Somewhat Common Among the Yellow Races.

A French savant, M. Lannelongue, in a communication to the Paris Academy of Sciences maintains that among the yellow races, the Chinese, the Japanese and the Malays, the foot is used as an organ of prehension, like the hand, to a far greater extent than is generally supposed. He says that while in Tokyo he saw a young man sitting in a theater box grasping the rail with his feet just as though they were hands, ever and anon using his right foot to scratch his left thigh. The fact that the Japanese usually sit on their heels at meals and in the house develops extreme suppleness and mobility in the feet and toes, and the prehensile function is still further encouraged by the fact that the Japanese who adhere to the ancient customs wear forked stockings and dispense with the inflexible and constraining European shoe. Chinese postmen navigate their boats lying down, steering with their hands and rowing with their feet. The oar is held between the big toe and the others. The natives frequently use their feet to collect and to pick up small objects lying on the ground, and sometimes even catch mice with their toes. M. Lannelongue holds that the yellow races, who are able to use their feet somewhat as the elephant uses his trunk or the monkey his tail, enjoy a very considerable advantage in the everlasting struggle for existence over the less fortunate Caucasians, who are able to employ their feet only for locomotion purposes.—Philadelphia Ledger.

### Rebuked.

Hoffman, the German physicist, arrived in Glasgow late one Saturday night and on Sunday morning went to call on Lord Kelvin. The doorbell was answered by a woman servant, whom Hoffman asked if Sir William was at home.

The servant answered, "Sir, he most certainly is not."

Hoffman then asked, "Could you tell me where I could find him?" "Sir," she answered, "you will find him at church, where you ought to be!"

### She Did Hate Smoking.

Henry M. Stanley once had an experience which shows how a hatred of tobacco is apt to swamp the finer feelings. In 1863, when staying at Brooklyn, N. Y., he notes in his diary: "Boarding with Judge X. Judge drunk. Tried to kill his wife with hatchet. Attempted three times. I held him down all night. Next morning, exhausted, lighted cigar in parlor. Wife came down and insulted and raved at me for smoking in her house."

### For a Rainy Day.

"In your pursuit of pleasure," said the serious citizen, "you should not neglect to lay something by for a rainy day."

"Of course," replied the light hearted man. "Nearly every member of our fishing club brings along a pack of cards."—Washington Star.

### His Condition.

Father—Now, Tommy, promise me that you will always count a hundred before you hit another boy. Tommy—Yes, I will if there's any one around to hold the other boy while I count.—Harper's Bazar.

## "INSIDE INFORMATION ABOUT CIGARS."

When you snip the head off your cigar, light your match and then leisurely tilt back in your swivel chair, a pleasurable feeling comes to you as soon as the match is applied to the end of the cigar, and if the cigar is a "Pharaoh" it will continue until you reluctantly throw away the sweet end.

Did it ever occur to you, however, the amount of study and work necessary to produce a good cigar. We would advise you to visit a prominent factory the next time you have an opportunity and watch the "modus operandi."

In the basement you will find the original bales or cases as they come from foreign countries.

Then they go to the casing room where the bales are opened and the tobacco cased, or dipped in water, which requires an experienced man, for if too much water is used on a very absorbent tobacco, it will not dry well; and if worked too fresh in a cigar the cigar is apt to pull hard and go soft while smoking. If not enough water is used on a dry type, the tobacco does not develop its best flavor; will break easily thus causing waste.

The class of tobacco that forms the inside of the cigar is now called "fillers" and is sent to the drying room where it is placed on clean smooth floors, spreading it about 6 inches thick, turning it twice a day three to five days. Some manufacturers dry on screens in a few hours very dry, and then spray, dump in a box, and let it draw back.

Payne claims that quick evaporation runs away with too much of the aroma and gum, and induces a flatness to the taste, and if dried by steam or near a fire a "smokey" taste develops, and the cigar is apt to burn the tongue.

Eventually the fillers are given over to the cigar makers, and here the cigar can be easily spoiled, generally by the workman placing some pieces crosswise, or by rolling too tightly, because the finest tobacco ever placed in a cigar will taste flat if the cigar does not pull easily.

Messrs. J. Bruce Payne, Limited, have recently introduced a very high grade ten-cent straight cigar under the brand, "Lords of Canada," that costs the dealer more than similar looking cigars, but the quality warrants the price as any connoisseur will admit after having smoked one.

### A MAINSTAY GONE.

"What makes dinner so late today?" asks the guest of the little son of the landlady of the summer boarding house which serves none but home-grown vegetables and fruits. "Ma lost the can-opener," is the explanation.

The source of all intestinal troubles is the common house fly; his buzz is the first symptom of typhoid. Wilson's Fly Pads are the only things that kill them all.

There are 270 active volcanoes in the world, many of them very small.

When it comes to inventing excuses a woman demonstrates superior intellect.

Dysentery corrodes the intestines and speedily eats away the lining, bringing about dangerous conditions which may cause death. Dr. J. E. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial clears the intestinal canals of the germs that cause the inflammation, and by protecting the lining from further ravages restores them to healthy condition. Those subject to dysentery should not be without this simple yet powerful remedy.

Make the most of your opportunities and they will make the most of you.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

### SOUND ADVICE.

Wise doctors always word their advice to their patients so that they will not take offense. A man once called on a physician to see if he could find some remedy for a red nose.

"Doctor," he said, "what shall I take to remove the redness of my nose?"

"Take nothing—especially between meals," the doctor answered.

ISSUE NO. 32-10.

## A REUNION TASK.

The two old friends met after a separation of ten years. "I declare, you've kept your youthful looks to a surprising extent," said one.

"Thank you," said the other man. "You've done pretty well, too. You know you expected to be absolutely bald long before this, like your father, instead of which I really believe you've as much hair left as I have, if not more."

"Absurd!" said his friend. "It can't be. Let's count it!"

Impurities of the Blood Counteracted.—Impurities in the blood come from defects in the action of the liver. They are revealed by pimples and unsightly blotches on the skin. They must be treated inwardly, and for this purpose there is no more effective compound to be used than Parmelee's Vegetable Pills. They act directly on the liver and by setting up healthy processes have a beneficial effect upon the blood, so that impurities are eliminated.

### SOME SATISFACTION.

"It's tough to be a tramp. We ain't got nobody to welcome us nowhere."

"Dat's all right, pard. We ain't got no constituents to face."

The flies that are now in your kitchen and dining room were probably feasting on some indescribable nastiness less than an hour ago, and as a single fly carries many thousands of disease germs attached to its hairy body, it is the duty of every housekeeper to assist in exterminating this worst enemy of the human race. Wilson's Fly Pads kill flies in such immense quantities as cannot be approached by any other fly killer.

### 'FESS UP.

I'd like to be the pup these days With nothing else to do But lie around the live long day— Now, honest, wouldn't you?

I bought a horse with a supposedly incurable ringbone for \$10. Cured him with \$1.00 worth of MINARD'S LINIMENT and sold him for \$35.00. Profit on Liniment \$34.00.

MOISE DEROSCE.

Hotel Keeper, St. Philippe, Que.

### ARTISTICALLY PERFECT.

"How is your new village band getting on with its rehearsals?" "We don't have rehearsals; we started right in giving band concerts."

A Merry Heart Goes all the Day.—But one cannot have a merry heart if he has a pain in the back or a cold with a racking cough. To be merry one must be well and free from aches and pains. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil will relieve all pains, muscular or otherwise, and for the speedy treatment of colds and coughs it is a splendid medicine.

### JUDGING BY APPEARANCES.

German professor contends that man is descended from four different kinds of monkeys. Judging from what one sees occasionally, there might easily be about fifty-seven varieties.

IN HOT COUNTRIES Painkiller finds many uses. Colic, cramps, diarrhoea and all such troubles readily give way to its use. Dose, one teaspoonful in hot water. Avoid substitutes, there is but one "Painkiller"—Perry Davis—25c. and 50c.

### FORCE OF PRACTICE.

"Did Bangs acquit himself well on the festive occasion?" "Sure he did. He's used to acquiring, he's served on so many juries."

Minard's Liniment Cures Croup in Cows.

### UNCLE EZRA SAYS:

"Waitin' fur dead men's shoes is a fast rate way to git on your uppers."

Nothing looks more ugly than to see a person whose hands are covered over with warts. Why have these disfigurements on your person when a sure remover of all warts, corns, etc., can be found in Holloway's Corn Cure.

### MILD JUSTICE.

On the bench Judge A. is very stern, but at home his wife is the disciplinarian of the family. One day, when the parlor was full of callers at the judge's house, the door suddenly burst open, and with a whoop his two young sons burst in, riding their pet goat.

The judge was looked to by the party to give the official rebuke. He rose to the occasion.

"Boys," he said sternly, "take that goat out of here this instant! Take it," here his gathering from made the guests quake inwardly, "take it back to the library, where it belongs."

## PAINT WITHOUT OIL

Aside from its low cost, POWDER PAINT endures itself to the farthest and colors become brighter by rubbing and applying can be done without paying out a cent more at old times. Paints of any kind which were made by the old way will be of many places where Powder Paint will be of the greatest possible benefit. Look about and study the new method. It is so profitable in its use that it is worth the cost of applying this remarkable new discovery. The cost is only a trifle, but you will improve the appearance of your home and will improve its intrinsic value. Full information and catalogue mailed on request to:

THE POWDER PAINT CO., TORONTO

Send postal for circulars or 10c for samples and terms. Alfred Tyler, London, Ont.

"THE FENCE MAN" BELLS BELL AND Wire Fence at factory prices. Write for booklet. Address, Toronto.

CANCER, Tumors, Lupus, etc. Internal and external, cured without pain by our home treatment. Write us before too late. Dr. Bellman Medical Co., Limited, Collingwood, Ont.

## CLEANING LADIES' WALKING OR OUTING SUITS

Can be done perfectly by our French process. Try it. British American Dyeing Co., Montreal, Toronto, Ottawa and Quebec.

## Ontario Veterinary College

Affiliated with the University of Toronto and under the Control of the Department of Agriculture of Ontario.

Infirmary for Sick Animals at the College COLLEGE RE-OPENS SEPT. 30th, 1910

N.B.—Calendar on application.

Dept. H. E. A. A. GEORGE, V.S., M.S., Principal.

## THOMAS KIERNAN HEIRS

Heir of Thomas Kiernan, who died in New York City about 20 years ago, and whose wife (a Canadian lady) with her children returned to Canada soon after his death, will hear something to their advantage by writing Charles E. Wyman, lawyer, 423-184 LaSalle St., Chicago, Illinois, U.S.A.

## Is Your Hearing Good?

The HEAR-O-PHONE will give you the benefits of good hearing. Send for free booklet, giving particulars and names of satisfied users. Write to: Special Offer for a Month's Name Trial. THE BRAND ELECTRO OZONE LIMITED, 234 Spadina Avenue, Toronto.

## A GREAT DEMAND FOR PAPER STOCK

WASTE PAPER OF ALL GRADES. Also Rags, Iron, Metals, Rubbers, Etc.

E. PULLAN, Adelaide and Main Sts., Toronto, Ont.

Phone for particulars. Main 44

## Flies on Your Stock

DECREASE THE MILK YIELD.

## COOPER'S FLY KNOCKER

will keep cows free from flies at a cost of less than one cent a day.

\$1.75 GALLON 50c. QUART

Ask your Hardware Dealer, or

WM. COOPER & NEPHEWS

TORONTO.

## IN THE BLOOD.

John D. Rockefeller says he would like to see all religious denominations united. Uncle John doesn't seem to be able to get away from the combine idea.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, Etc.

### GENEROUS.

"Joseph," said his mother, reprovingly, "I should think you'd be ashamed to be in the same class with boys so much smaller than yourself."

"Well, mother," replied Joe, "I look upon the matter in a different way altogether. It makes me feel free to see how proud the small boys are to be in the same class with a big boy like me."

### A BABY'S BALL.

When a baby in a Home for Poor Children begins to cry that is a form of charity bowl.



## Hints for Busy Housekeepers.

Recipes and Other Valuable Information  
of Particular Interest to Women Folks.

### CAKE.

**English Cake.**—Cream together one-half pound of butter, six ounces castor sugar, add gradually four eggs; beat the whole thoroughly for about ten minutes. Stir in one-half pound of sifted flour, one-quarter pound each of stoned chopped raisins and currants, one ounce each of finely sliced citron and lemon peel, one ounce blanched ground sweet almonds. Put half the mixture into a cake tin, lined with buttered paper, then a layer of almond dough; fill up with the remainder of the mixture. Bake in a moderate oven for two hours; when cold cover with almond icing carefully smoothing it with a knife. The almond icing mixture: Mix together one-half pound castor sugar and one-half pound ground almonds. Flavor with essence of almonds, mix into a stiff paste with the well beaten yolk of an egg. A little brandy or cherry improves it.

**Luncheon Cake.**—Cream together one cupful of brown sugar with one-half cupful of butter, then add one cupful of sour milk, one cupful of chopped dates or raisins, one teaspoon of cloves, two and one-half cupfuls of flour, stirring with the other ingredients, one teaspoonful of soda dissolved in a little of the milk. Bake slowly one hour. This makes nice loaf cake.

**Date Cake.**—One pound dates, stoned and chopped; one-half pound English walnuts, three eggs, one cupful of flour, one teaspoonful of baking powder, one cupful of sugar, one teaspoonful of vanilla. Beat eggs separately, then together vanilla, sugar, and flour, at last dates and nuts. Bake forty minutes in moderate oven.

**Feather Cake.**—One scant cupful of sugar, one heaping cupful of flour, one-half cupful of milk, two tablespoonfuls of butter, one egg, and yolk of another, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder; flavor with lemon. Bake in two layers and make frosting, using one cupful of sugar, three spoonfuls of water. Boil till same hairs, and beat in the white of egg left from cake. Spread between layers.

**Hickory Nut Cake.**—Break two eggs in a cup and fill with sour cream. One cupful of sugar, one and one-half cupfuls of flour, one teaspoonful of soda. Filling—One cupful of chopped nut meats, one cupful of sugar, one cupful of sour cream. Boil until thick. Spread between layers and on top of cake.

### FAVORITE RECIPES.

**Chicken Wiggle.**—One cupful of chopped chicken, one-half cupful of milk, thickened; one cupful of peas; butter size of an egg; salt and pepper. Serve on dry toast.

**Corn Pones.**—Two cupfuls of cornmeal; one tablespoonful of butter, pinch of salt. Mix above ingredients thoroughly, add boiling water till the meal can be rolled in the hands, then form into little pones of croquettes (this will make about sixteen), and bake in moderate oven about an hour. You will then have the genuine corn pone, so much enjoyed by the southern people.

**Blueberry Muffins.**—Cream one level tablespoonful of butter and one-third cupful of sugar. One egg, well beaten, scant one-half cupful milk, one cupful and two tablespoonfuls of flour, pinch salt, and two level teaspoonfuls of baking powder. Mix well and add one cupful of blueberries.

**One Hour Nut Bread.**—Three-fourths cupful of sugar, one egg, two cupfuls of milk, four cupfuls of sifted flour, four teaspoonfuls of the best baking powder, one cupful of nuts. Let raise thirty minutes. Recipe must be followed as given.

**Rhubarb Sauce.**—To get wild taste out of rhubarb, peel, cut in one inch cubes, sugar to taste; let cool. Take one egg, beat it well, then stir in rhubarb; beat constantly for five minutes to prevent eggs from curdling. All these recipes have been tried and all have turned out good.

**Banana Dessert.**—Nice ripe bananas sliced and served with marshmallow cherries and whipped cream make a tempting dessert for breakfast.

### FISH.

**Baked Fish with Lemon Sauce.**—Choose about a three pound fish, wash, bone, and fill with dressing made of one-half cupful of bread crumbs, one-half cupful of cracked crumbs, one-half cupful of hot water, one teaspoonful of dried onion, one tablespoonful of butter, and one-fourth teaspoonful of salt. Rub the fish with salt and bread crumbs, bake thirty-five minutes, basting three times with one tablespoonful of butter in one cupful of hot water. Lemon Sauce—Two-thirds cupful of butter, yolks of two eggs, one-fourth cupful of lemon

juice, one-fourth cupful of hot water, one-fourth teaspoonful of salt. Cook one-third of the butter, the water, the lemon juice, eggs, and salt in a double boiler, stirring constantly, until it becomes a light, thick cream; remove from fire, add the rest of the butter, and stir well. Serve fish on a platter; garnish with slices of lemon and parsley; sauce to each person.

**Baked Fish.**—An excellent way of preparing fish and one which you will use often after having once tried is to bake the fish in salt. Take a large fish, as shad, whitefish, etc. After removing scales and drawing, wipe thoroughly and lay back into shape. Line the bottom of a dripping pan with coarse barrel salt, which can be obtained from your butcher if the grocer does not have it, and lay the fish in this without seasoning. Now pour salt over the fish until it is completely covered, patting it into shape with the hands. Put into a hot oven and bake from forty to fifty minutes, according to the size of the fish. The salt will cake and can readily be broken away, the skin of the fish coming off with it. As a seasoning prepare a white sauce by melting in a saucepan a generous tablespoonful of butter, rubbing into it a tablespoonful of flour, and adding gradually a large cupful of rich milk, stirring to keep smooth. Salt and pepper.

**Cleaning Fish.**—When cleaning fish use a pair of old scissors for cutting off fins, tail and slitting. Saves time and your nerves.

### WORTH KNOWING.

An old sheet will cut up into several slips for use on the pillows over the ticking.

If kitchen floors are painted with boiled linseed oil they are cleaned very easily.

The simplest way to clean windows is to rub with a pad of newspaper sprinkled with ammonia.

In order to get a pudding to come easily from the mould, plunge the latter in cold water for a moment.

When you cook green vegetables and wish to have them green when served, let them cook with the cover off.

To remove paint from linens rub with turpentine, then clean with French chalk dampened with alcohol.

A pinch of borax stirred into fresh milk will keep it for some time, and also prevent the cream going sour.

Stains may be removed from tinware by scouring with common soda, then washing thoroughly and drying.

A little ammonia in the water in which silver is washed will keep it bright for a long time without cleaning.

To keep lemons have some nice, dry, clean sawdust in a box and bury them in it, and they will keep for weeks.

When making puddings, always beat the yolks and whites of eggs separately, and use the whites as the last ingredient.

Either cold or lukewarm water should be used for cleaning bread or pastry boards. Hot water softens the wood and causes grease to spread.

When the tin moulds are used for baking or steaming puddings, remember to grease the cover of the mould as well as the mould itself with butter.

To clean and brighten rugs, have a clean mop, wring out of clean warm water in which is one-half cup of ammonia. Mop the rug as you would a floor.

To revive a black straw hat, and make it equal to new, rub it all over with a tiny piece of butter on velvet, and then polish with a fresh piece of velvet.

All dried fruits should be soaked in cold water for twenty-four hours before cooking them. This brings out the flavor and shortens the time required to cook them.

While ordering meat always bear in mind that beef, when boiled, loses nearly a pound to every four pounds and when roasted quite 18 ounces, and mutton will lose even more than this.

Mend broken china with plaster of paris mixed with the white of egg and it will stand washing. This method is suitable for articles of everyday use, not for valuable old china.

To make rhubarb butter, chop the rhubarb fine, and to each pound add one pint of sugar and just enough water to keep from burning. Simmer slowly and stir the rhubarb frequently.

Shelves for delicate china may have pads of felt to prevent chipping the dishes. When fragile plates must be piled, on one another, a small plain doyley placed between them will save breaking.

A large single rug reaching to within a short distance of the walls

on every side makes a room appear smaller, as one unconsciously disregards the distance between the walls and rug on either side.

To clean a porcelain kettle, fill it half full with hot water and put in a tablespoonful of powdered borax; let it boil. If this does not remove all the stains, scour with a cloth rubbed with soap and borax. Salt and vinegar make an excellent mixture for cleaning water bottles. Put dessertspoonful of rough salt into a decanter, moisten it with vinegar, and then shake the bottle till the stains are removed.

When buying nutmegs choose small ones in preference to large ones, as they have a nicer flavor. To test the quality, prick them with a needle. If they are good the oil will instantly spread round the puncture.

### A REMARKABLE PARISH.

St. Christopher-le-Stocks in London has but One Inhabitant.

The heart of London, that region about the Bank of England and the Royal Exchange which has been dubbed "the financial hub of the world," stands in what is the strangest parish in the city. There is in this parish no church, no municipal office, and it is said, but one inhabitant; yet its value in a parochial and official sense is equal to that of many another parish in the British metropolis with its thousands of taxpayers.

This is the parish of St. Christopher-le-Stocks. Some seven hundred years ago it was founded, and one knows exactly how or by whom, and is still existing with all its rights and dignities.

The church of this parish stood in Threadneedle street, on the site of the Bank of England of to-day, but this church was demolished at the time of the improvement of the bank in the year 1781. The church was a stately edifice, altered and beautified by Sir Christopher Wren after the ravages of the great fire of London, and embellished by gifts from the city's wealthy aldermen.

The first authentic reference to this church is found in the year 1292, but it is certain that the church was in existence at least a hundred years prior to this date, inasmuch as without the gate stood a pair of stocks for the punishment of those whose offences had been committed within the city limits. These were abolished in 1292, when Edward I. was King.

At the time Henry Wallis was Mayor of London the tolls derived from London Bridge were insufficient for its maintenance, so the Mayor, with the royal permission, established a fish and flesh market "near by the Church of St. Christopher le Stocks." The Stocks market was designed to aid the upkeep of London Bridge, the bridge keeper having power to grant leases for market shops. The church was the spiritual resort of all "godly shopkeepers."

In 1624 a graveyard was attached to the church and it was upon this that the Bank of England encroached, so that in 1781 the church was demolished. But no doubt to save the consciences of the money makers the parochial rights and dignities were still maintained. The garden with the fountain within the Bank of England marks the site of the burial ground. The last interment took place 100 years ago, being that of one "Jenkins, a bank clerk, 7 feet 6 inches high."

So the old Church of St. Christopher le Stocks went its way, but its parish remains, embracing the open space in front of the bank and the Mansion House. This parish has one inhabitant and he enjoys full rights of voting for Parliament and all municipal councils.

### HOOTS OF A WISE OWL.

One satisfying thing is that the fool who rocks the airship will get his good and plenty.

It is not the man behind the gun, but the man behind the bun who is causing most of the excitement in our large cities recently.

An Eastern scientist says love is a disease. It is mighty catching, but matrimony is often a cure.

### IMPRACICAL.

New Employer—"But why did you leave your last mistress?"

New Maid—"Hivens! Did yez expect me to bring her along wid me?"

### ONE-SIDED MAN.

"What part of a railway train do you regard as the most dangerous?" inquired the nervous man.

"The dining car," answered the dyspeptic.

### ARE WILLING TO PAY.

Having allowed considerable time to elapse, one is forced to the conclusion that everyone seems to think the high cost of living is worth it.

### GONE.

Jack—"I hear you had some money left you." Tom—"Yes; it left me quite a while ago."

## THE S. S. LESSON.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON,  
AUG. 7.

Lesson VI. Jesus on the Way to Jerusalem, Matt. 19, 1, 2, 13-26. Golden Text, 19, 11.

Verse 1. When Jesus had finished a common method, with Matthew, of passing from one subject to another (Matt. 7, 28; 11, 1; 13, 53; 26, 1).

He departed from Galilee—He did not go there again until after the resurrection.

Borders of Judaea beyond the Jordan—A New Testament designation for Peraea, by the Jews reckoned as one of their provinces (the other two being Judaea and Galilee). It consists mostly of an elevated plateau, about 25 miles north and south and 25 miles wide, notoriously cold and yielding little to cultivation. The population was largely Jewish, as a careful study of this chapter indicates. It was in Peraea that Jesus was manifested unto Israel, and thither the seventy were sent on their mission.

2. Great multitudes followed—Jesus had gone to this district no doubt for retirement, and for recuperation of his forces preparatory to the final ordeal which was but a few weeks distant. But he could not deny an outlet to his compassion for the people, and so healed them and continued also to teach (as Mark expressly states and this chapter and the next clearly show).

13. Brought unto him—Better, "offered unto him," the word being the same as that used of the wise men bringing gifts, and of people making an offering at the altar (Matt. 2, 11; 5, 23). It was a solemn act of dedication. Some have conjectured that the incident took place indoors (compare Mark 10, 17), and that the little children were those of the household, who were brought to him to say good night and receive his blessing before sent to bed. But the disciples would hardly have remonstrated with them in such a case. They rebuked the parents because the Master's strength and time were already taken up with healing the sick, and it was intolerable that children in sound health should be brought to him.

That he should lay his hands on them—He often laid his hands upon those he was to heal, and these parents thought it would be an inestimable benefit to their children to have him touch them.

14. Jesus said—According to Mark, he was moved with indignation at the rebuke. If the kingdom of heaven belonged rightfully to such as these, it was scandalous to forbid their coming into the presence of the King. This and similar tributes on our Lord's part to the sanctity of childhood constitute the best argument for infant baptism. (For a full discussion of this difficult subject see Curtis, The Christiana, Faith, page 437, and note the statement: "It (infant baptism) stands for the sacramental acceptance by the church of the consecration unto Christ of a babe by the home.") The perfect sincerity of the evangelists in admitting such incidents, which were to the discredit of the apostles, is manifest.

15. He laid his hands on them—Mark says (10, 16), "He took them in his arms, and blessed them, laying his hands upon them."

16. One came to him—Commonly known as the rich young ruler. Luke alone says that he was a "ruler," which may mean nothing more than that he occupied a high place in the social order. Matthew is alone in saying he was "young." The fine character of this man, which comes out in his enthusiastic interest in Jesus, his eagerness for the truth, and his freedom from immortality, justifies our Lord's love for him (Mark 10, 21).

What good thing shall I do?—Mark and Luke, more naturally, omit the "good." Could any act, except a good one, win eternal life? The divergencies here, between Matthew on the one hand, and Mark and Luke on the other, are full of interest. What follows suggests that "Good Teacher" is the manner in which the ruler addressed Jesus. He went beyond the usual courtesy, which would demand only "Teacher," and signified his lofty regard for Jesus by the addition of this unusual adjective.

17. Why askest thou me?—If this is the exact form of the Master's response, it must have been in the nature of a challenge to look elsewhere than to some good act for the secret of eternal life; such character as is found in him who alone is good can entitle men to that supreme estate. If Jesus said, "Why askest thou me good? None is good save one" (Mark and Luke), it was not because of any consciousness of moral lack, no denial of sinfulness, but a test of the man's conception of goodness; he had given Jesus a title which belonged only to God—was he ready to stand by it?

Keep the commandments—They were the best-known summary of the meaning of good character. The question, "Which?" (18), arose, perhaps, from the multiplicity of commands other than those of the commandment.

18. And Jesus said—Notice that the commandments given are entirely from the second table, of the Decalogue, and deal with love for one's neighbor, which may account for Matthew's addition (verse 19) which is peculiar to him (compare Lev. 19, 18).

20. All these things have I observed—No doubt this could be said honestly by the young man. It is at this point that Jesus is said to have loved him. At any rate, the young ruler was evidently not satisfied. The scribes had as much to say to him.

What lack I yet?—Was there no stern duty he could perform to prove himself worthy? Had the Good Teacher nothing more to say to the restless heart of this man than what he already knew, and what had failed to bring peace?

21. If thou wouldest be perfect—Here, as everywhere, Jesus teaches, that perfection consists, not in conformity to an external code, but is purely a matter of heart and motive. Jesus does not deny the young man has kept the law. But he puts his finger on his imperfect love—his love of wealth. In saying, "Go sell, and thou shalt have treasure in heaven, Jesus makes no promise that eternal life can be gained in this way. But, in this particular case, there was no prospect of a heavenly life until the young man had surrendered his attachment to earthly gain. "The charge to make the sacrifice was the medicine which the man's soul required. The hard, self-denying life of a follower of Jesus was the bracing that was needed to make a really noble character. Come, follow me is not so much a command as it is an invitation. Jesus years to have this man for a disciple, but he has named the only conditions upon which this is possible.

22. He went away sorrowful—Jesus might have made the terms easier and thus have gained a follower. But what kind of a follower? The man who, in a covetous spirit, clings to his possessions and is ready to renounce Christ sooner than them, has cause for sorrow. However estimable he may be in other respects, there is a fatal flaw in his character. We never get any happiness out of the thing we choose instead of Jesus.

23. Hard for a rich man to enter into the kingdom—It is hard for anyone to enter, but especially hard for those who are exposed to all the fascinations and perils of great riches.

24. Easier for a camel to go through the eye of a needle—A proverbial saying familiar to the Jews, not necessarily to be taken literally, but used to express an almost insuperable difficulty.

25. The disciples... were astonished—Because they clung to the idea of a Messianic kingdom of splendor and worldly power.

26. Jesus looking upon them—It was a penetrating look, such as Mark says he gave to the young ruler. Perhaps the latter was at that moment lingering near, and heard the words, with God all things are possible. Was not this man's trouble that he had tried to do himself what only God could do for him?

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27. Single Man (to himself)—I am sure that darling little angel loves me. She takes me into her confidence and tells me all her troubles.

28. Same Man (some years later)—Confound it all! From morning till night and night till morning when I'm at home I hear nothing but tales about the servants, the butcher, the butler, the baker, the candlestick maker and all the rest of 'em.

29. The Limit. Mr. Gibbs—Mrs. C. I have borne with resignation—yes, even cheerfulness—antique chairs that wobbled, antique clocks that were always thirteen hours behind time, antique rugs that some prehistoric Turks wove, antique china, antique bowls, oans and kettles. All this I have smiled at, but when you give me antique eggs or breakfast I draw the line, madam; I draw the line.

30. Qualified. "That boy of mine," said Nupopp proudly, "is going to be a great baseball enthusiast some day."

31. "I'd like to know how you can tell," rejoined his friend Blecher. "He's only two weeks old."

32. "Yes," said Nupopp, "but he can yell louder than any chap of his age and weight I ever saw."

33. A Severe Test of Affection. He—Is there anything I can do to prove my affection so that you will not doubt it?

She—There is, Marry y' sister. She is older than I, and mamma is determined not to let me marry till my sister is disposed of.

34. Fishy. "I can't see why men like to get up early and go fishing," says Mrs. Malabar. "Now, my husband is a regular angler." "I mean, he's a deceiver," to the epitaphic art. Fish? Why, he's an apostle of old Isaac Newton himself!"

35. Noble Lives. Every noble life leaves the fiber of it interwoven into the fabric of the world.—Ruskin.

36. Farmers' Associations. All over Europe farmers' associations exist for the handling of farm products commercially.

37. ODD. "Eliza," yelled the poet, "why don't you keep that kid quiet? What ails him, anyway?"

"I'm sure I don't know," replied his patient wife; "I'm singing one of your lullabies to the little darling."

38. Too many people look upon a friend as a person they can make use of.

## ARE ALWAYS THE SAME.

Some of the Splendid Qualities Which Distinguish the Irish.

"I like an Irishman because he never ceases to be an Irishman," declares Job Hedges. "I know some other people who cease to be lots of things, sometimes without any visible regret on the faces of their neighbors."

"I have never known of an Irishman who objected to how much somebody else known of an Irishman. I have never had, who would not divide with a human being whom he loved and who had less than he had."

"An Irishman never gives the power of attorney. An Irishman is never diffident, because he is born with a degree of confidence in himself and his extraction which is clear, comprehensive and all embracing. I never knew an Irishman that would not help somebody in distress."

"There is no climate or country in the world that can destroy the good spirits of an Irishman. Irishman have said more in short sentences than most people have narrated in books."

"There is no need of passing much time in describing the Irish. They admit it. There is no need of telling a man he is great when through the Irish first instinct. There is no need of telling a man what he has done when he did it first and did it intentionally."

"But the Irish race has stirred more emotions in the human breast than any other race that walks the earth. They have gone through the gamut of human experience, and they have never surrendered their personality."

"You can persuade an Irishman to do something, but you cannot make him. The only subject I have ever heard them agree on was Ireland and then to persuade that they are a unit. They are not always strong in aggression, but when they are on the defense you cannot tell how many of them there are, because they only look like one."

The Art of Writing.

Writing began with the rude picture writing on bone and rock and passed slowly by a natural and inevitable transition from the literal representations of the objects to the symbolic suggestion of ideas, to a word alphabet and then to pure sound signs. The whole process is manifest from the very infancy of Egyptian picture writing, as crude as that with which the savage peoples still record their deeds. From these crude signs the process went on in its slow transformation to the phonetic writing typified by the Kosetha stone to the Phoenician, Greek and Roman modifications which brought us to the arbitrary sound symbols which the voice combines into articulate speech.

An Arctic Bill of Fare.

The Eskimos at home in their native frozen wilds do not believe in cooking. Their meat, be it seal, fish, venison, trout, salmon, whale blubber or codfish, they devour in the raw state and with the same gusto with which the average small boy tackles a watermelon.

As for bread and vegetables, they have none of them. They set their seal oil lamps going, suspend a soapstone dish filled with snow over it, and with the water thus obtained they mix an equal quantity of molasses procured from the Hudson Bay Co. That they drink and are happy. That is the sum total of an Arctic cuisine.

A Star That Winks.

There is in the constellation Pegasus a little variable star that may reasonably be said to wink. Two or three times in the course of a single night this curious star can be seen to fade and then to brighten like a signal light. For about two and three-quarter hours it becomes fainter and fainter. Then comes a change, and at the end of two and three-quarter hours more it is as bright as at the beginning. Unfortunately it can be seen only with a telescope. Yet it ranks as a sun.

Her Troubles.

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Below we quote only a few of the specials we are offering for this and next week. Our stock is new and up-to-date. No old stock here. Come early and secure your share of the Bargains. The goods will speak for themselves.

#### Net and Silk Waists

Regular \$5.00 lines.....	for \$3.89
" \$3.50 " .....	for \$2.79
" \$3.00 " .....	for \$2.15
" \$2.75 " .....	for \$1.98

#### Ready-Made Skirts

A large selection of this season's latest styles at extraordinary low prices. Best workmanship. Every one a fitter. The new pleated and kilted Fine Serge and Panama lines.

Regular \$5.50.....	for \$4.23
" \$5.00.....	for \$3.98
" \$4.25.....	for \$3.39
" \$3.50.....	for \$2.50

#### Linen Coat Suits

Only a few more at these prices.

Regular \$6.75 lines.....	for \$5.25
" \$5.50 " .....	for \$3.98
" \$3.75 " .....	for \$2.50

#### Wash Suitings

Any 15c. Ginghams.....for 10c. per yd.  
Dress Linens, Ducks, Repps, Vestings etc.,  
regular 25 and 30c. lines.....for 19c. yd.

#### Whitewear

We are offering the balance of our high-grade Whitewear for POSITIVELY less than cost.

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Extra-wide, heavy Damask Table Linen, regular 50c. a yd for 39c., a record breaker.

GENTLEMEN here is your chance to save money.

TIES.—Latest Four-in-Hand Wash and Hook-on Ties, regular 25c.....for 12c. each.  
Collar Buttons, regular 5c. each.....sale price 3 for 5c.  
Celuloid Collars, regular 25c. each.....for 15c.

#### Extras

LADIES' WASH BELTS, regular 25c.....for 19c. each.  
LATEST CORD and CHIFFON RUCHINGS, regular 10c., for 5c. each.  
BOOT LACES, regular 2 for 5c.....sale price 10c. dozen.  
Large size CROCHET QUILTS, regular \$1.25.....for 98c. each.  
Extra special in Tray Cloths, neat design, hemstitched only 50c. per pair.

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The policy of the United Empire Bank of Canada is to transact a general banking business along the strictest lines of conservatism, and to provide not only a safe depository for money, but a place where its depositors may feel that they will, at all times, receive courteous attention, regardless of the size of their account.

Stirling Branch—Empire Block

W. S. MARTIN

Manager

### Fatal Accident

A very distressing accident happened at 9 o'clock Wednesday morning August 8th, at Ivanhoe. Mr. Gordon Lane was holding a team of horses for Mr. John Benson, a butcher. In turning the vehicle around he cramped too short and the conveyance was upset. The horses started to run away and dragged Mr. Lane over a stoney field. He was badly bruised before it was possible to stop the horses. As quickly as possible he was taken to the home of Mr. Emerson, at Crookston, and two doctors from Madoc were summoned, but in spite of medical assistance, he died at eleven o'clock the same evening. The deceased was a native of St. Catharines, where he was born about 38 years ago. For some time he had been teaching school at White Lake. He was well known in the surrounding country and his death has cast a gloom over the entire place. He was unmarried, but leaves a widowed mother—Ontario.

### Special Lines of Farming

To make a success of specialized farming a man must first study himself and find out what line of work he likes best and is best fitted for, and then study soil conditions and the climate to see if that line of work which he likes can be made a success. He must also study the market in which he expects to sell his product. If all these are favorable there is no reason why he cannot make a success of his special line of farming. There is unusually good money in specialized farming. It is the specialist that reports astonishing yields of fruit, reports markable results from poultry raising, big profits in onion growing, and the like; far more money than in the ordinary line of farm work. And it is almost certain that the man who makes a success of this specialized farming has studied out the requirements mentioned above. The man who goes into the work without this preliminary study is almost certain to make a failure of it. There are failures in specialized lines of farming, and they can be traced directly to the fact that the person undertaking this line of work has not made a careful study of it before beginning.

### Keep after the Weeds

There should be no let up to the weed question when harvest is over. A good many weeds can be put out of business by careful cultivation after the crop is off. Weeds that have been allowed to seed will soon begin to show themselves in the stubble, especially if a rain comes along. The thing to do then is to allow the seeds to get a good start, then gang plow and harrow the land. This will expose the new plants and their roots to the heat of the sun, effectually putting them out of running. Perennials too, can be checked considerably by cultivation after harvest. By exposing the roots to the dry hot sun in August or September their vitality is weakened and they will do less harm next year. The war against weeds must be constant if progress is to be made in keeping them under. One of the reasons why they have made so much headway in so many cases, is because they have been allowed to work their own sweat will after the harvest is off. True, all the harm they can do has been done with the season's crop. But there are many more crops to come, and the farmer who would successfully solve the weed problem must look ahead. So long as there is growth in the ground weeds will grow, and there can be no let up in the effort to combat them till the frost comes.

The Campbellford Herald reports the following losses by lightning during recent storms: On Friday night of last week a severe storm passed over this section and Mr. Abram Rutherford, who resides in the 12th concession of Seymour, sustained a heavy loss by lightning which struck his barn, which with all his outbuildings save the drive house was destroyed. In the barn was about 40 ton of hay and a quantity of rye. Mr. Jas. A. Stewart, sr., Seymour East, lost three valuable Ayrshire cows by the lightning. He had them insured, but the insurance will not nearly cover his loss.

When the digestion is all right, the action of the bowels regular, there is a natural craving and relish for food. When this is lacking you may know that you need a dose of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. They strengthen the digestive organs, improve the appetite and regulate the bowels. Sold by all dealers.

The local branch of the

## Bank of Montreal

by permission of its Head Office will be closed at 12.30 o'clock every WEDNESDAY during the months of JULY and AUGUST.

Stirling Branch, Bank Corner

W. R. HOWSON,

Manager.

### Illegal Summer Duck Shooting

During the last session of the Ontario Legislature a number of changes were made in the game laws, one of which was the changing of the opening day for duck shooting from Sept. 1st to Sept. 15th. At this latter date the young ducks of the different varieties that breed in and around our swamps during the spring and summer will be larger and in better plumage, and if left unmolested up to that time, in feeding upon wild rice should be in prime condition. It is well known that such duck shooting has been done the last few years before the open season in several localities in this county. Some of this shooting has been done as early as the latter part of July when young ducks are only partly grown and hardly able to fly. The result of this is the migration of many ducks to localities where the close season is better observed and consequently better shooting when the season opens in these localities, and poor where close season was not observed.—Picton Gazette.

### Harold

Mrs. Thos. Cook, jr., is spending a few days with her mother, in Madoc. Our school-house has been re-painted and a new cement walk built in front of it.

Miss Lillian McGuire spent last week in Thomasburg.

Miss Beatrice Horkins, of Campbellford, is the guest of Miss Ethel Cranston.

Misses Ivah and Edna Leury spent Tuesday at Mr. John Martin's.

Mrs. Inkster and children, of Marmora, are visitors at Mr. John Bailey's and Geo. Belshaw's.

Master George Snarr spent a few days of last week at Mr. Jas. Bailey's, Stirling.

Miss Lena Gordanier, of Belleville, is the guest of Miss Rosie Bailey.

Mr. S. Woodard has sold his farm to Mr. Geo. Cotton. He will hold a sale of his goods on Monday Aug. 15th, and will shortly after move to Edmonton.

We wish him and family success in their new home.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Bailey were guests over Sunday of her sister in Sidney.

From another Correspondent.

Mr. Geo. Cotton has moved to his new farm lately purchased from Mr. Sidney Woodward.

Mr. Woodward and family intend going West soon. His friends and neighbors all regret his departure.

Hilda Reid has returned home after spending the past week with her sister, Mrs. Arthur Burkitt, Bellview.

Theodore Reid has commenced threshing in the vicinity and reports grain as not turning out very well.

Every one intends taking in the event of the season, namely Wellman's annual lawn social.

Mrs. Dafee and Mrs. Blake Faulkner stayed over Sunday with the former's sister, Mrs. John Fair, at Marmora.

### Madoc Items

The Madoc correspondent of the Ontario says:

"Mr. D. E. K. Stewart has made a sure sale of his mine of iron pyrites, the amount being \$20,000. Mr. Stewart owns some other fine properties in other parts, one at Deloro, for which he was offered \$6,000 and refused."

During the heavy rains of Thursday and Friday much damage was done to standing grain from the heavy wind and large hailstones. Some fields were completely destroyed.

"During the G. T. R. strike the talmill to keep the orders filled, had to haul to Ivanhoe station on the C. P. R. The brakeman on the G. T. R. Madoc train was not taken back, but expects to be in a short time."

"Much grain has been threshed and is turning out good. New oats that have been offered for sale are of a good quality and heavy."

It's had enough now, but if the birds were killed off we could hardly stand them—the flies and mosquitoes, the gnats, the infinite number of pests to man and tree. Yet there are those who think that to shoot a hawk is fine fun, while to shoot some lesser bird is also much recreation. Thousands of dollars yearly are spent in fighting the moth and bug pest, but the slaughter of birds, the greatest enemy to the bug continues. Bang! the bird falls dead—and a thousand insects take new life.

Be sure and take a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy with you when starting on your trip this summer. It cannot be obtained on board the trains or steamers. Changes of water and climate often cause sudden attacks of diarrhoea, and it is best to be prepared. Sold by all dealers.

## Sterling Hall

Come to the Wind-up of our  
SUMMER CLEARANCE SALE

### Clearing the Decks!

Every Summer item must be sold before August 15th. For many of the items the season has just started. Besides these now listed the store is full of specials of a remarkable nature. You cannot afford to miss this opportunity.

—COME AND SEE—

### Clearance Whirlwind of Blouses

Another big lot of White Mull and Lawn Blouses to go at cut all to pieces price. Styles to suit all comers. Get your share of these wonderful values.

\$1.00 Blouse on sale at.....	59c.
\$1.25 Blouses on sale at.....	89c.
\$1.50 Blouses on sale at.....	98c.
\$2.00 to 2.50 Blouses on sale at.....	\$1.39

### Wash Dresses Go Down

- 4 Only Colored Percale Dresses sizes 36, 38, \$4.50 regular.....on sale at \$3.39
- 1 Only Colored Percale Dress, size 36, value for \$3.50.....on sale at \$2.59.
- 2 Only Pink Mull Dresses, value for \$5.00.....on sale at \$3.98.
- 2 Blue Duck Princes Dresses, regular \$2.50.....on sale at \$1.49.
- 1 White Mull Dress, regular \$4.00.....on sale at \$2.98
- 2 White Linen Coat Suits sizes 34, 38, regular \$6.00.....on sale at \$3.95.

### Wash Goods Reductions

- 500 yds. Just-as-delaime in light and dark good washing colors, value 15c. yd.....on sale at 10c.
- 100 yds. Wash Rajah Suitings were 25c. yd., on sale 15c.
- 100 yds. Colored Indian Head, were 15c. on sale at 10c.

### Men's and Women's Boot and Shoe Clearances

- 100 pairs on Bargain Tables, odd lots of Men's and Women's Fine Boots and Shoes, nearly all sizes in the lot, and styles to suit.....on sale at a discount of 25% off regular price.

### Small Ware Specials

- 2 Cards Best Assorted safe lock Safety pins.....for 5c.
- 3 Spools 200 yd guaranteed Spool Cotton Thread for 10c.

### Summer Specials In Groceries

- Gallon Apple Tins.....special at 20c.
- Home-made Catsup, large bottles.....10c.
- Silent Matches, 3-500 in box.....at 10c.
- Paraffine Wax for Laundry and Canning purposes, full 16 oz. pkg.....special at 10c.
- Cooking Figs.....special at 5c. lb.
- Choice Valencia Raisins.....at 4 lb. for 25c.
- Rich Red Salmon.....special at 15c. a tin.
- Mustard in 1/4 lb. tins.....special at 5c.

## W. R. MATHER

Direct Importer of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods and Retailer of Everything to wear for Everybody.

### SHINGLES

Another car of Shingles just arrived. See them before you buy.

Mr. Robert Girdwood will be in charge while I am at camp.

J. W. HAIGHT

### Lime for Sale

A. Wellman, Bellview, will open his fourth kiln of Lime on Wednesday, June 8th. I ask the public not to believe those other lime burners, as I keep lime on hand all the time.

A. WELLMAN

### Warning

Fishing on the premises of the undersigned is forbidden. Also any person or persons going through my fields and knocking down fences and leaving them down, will be prosecuted.

J. D. McGEHE



# ELECTRICITY KILLS THREE

## Gang of Men Were Working in Concrete Pipe at the Falls.

A despatch from Niagara Falls, Ont., says: Albert Collett and George Bruce of this city and Patrick McLaughlin of Niagara Falls, N. Y., were electrocuted while at work in the new concrete pipe line of the Ontario Power Company late on Wednesday afternoon. Together with a score of other workmen, the three victims of the accident were engaged in removing the iron forms used to brace the pipe when under construction. A form about three hundred feet from the lower end of the pipe was being removed when it came in contact with the electric wires running through the pipe to supply the incandescent lights. A small portion of the insulation was torn off, the men removing the

brace being hurled away as though shot from a gatling gun. Half a score received a shock, and three were killed. There was only a voltage of 110 passing through the wires, but the damp concrete of the pipe in which the men were standing made the shock sufficient to cause death. This is the only case on record here that so many men have been killed in a single accident by such a low voltage. For a time after the accident it was thought that the three men could be brought to consciousness. Three physicians worked for some time endeavoring to bring the men round and every treatment known to medical science was used, but to no effect. The men were evidently instantly killed.

# THE FINANCES OF CANADA

## Revenue for the First Four Months of the Fiscal Year.

A despatch from Ottawa says: For the first four months of the present fiscal year Canada's revenue shows an increase of \$5,625,148 over the corresponding period of last year. For the same period the expenditure on revenue account increased by \$1,258,651, while the capital expenditure decreased by \$631,884 leaving a net betterment of over five millions. For the four months the total revenue has been \$55,555,439, the customs receipts \$23,005,745, or \$5,087,918 better than last year. The expenditure on the consolidated fund account has been

\$22,044,077, and on capital account \$5,797,337. The excess of receipts over the total expenditure has been \$27,804,025. Indications point to a surplus this year of revenue over all ordinary expenditure even larger than last year's record surplus of \$22,000,000. For the month of July the revenue totalled \$9,320,566, an increase of \$883,143 over July of last year. Expenditure on consolidated fund account increased by \$1,242,290 and on capital account by \$232,380. The net public debt of the Dominion at the end of the month was \$338,615,687.

## CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS

### HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE.

#### Telegraphic Briefs From Our Own and Other Countries of Recent Events.

##### CANADA.

The Treasurer of Ontario received \$109,459 for succession duties for July. Two children were burned to death in a fire at St. John's, Que., on Wednesday. The apple industry of Ontario is on the decline, says Professor Crow of Guelph. Reports of crops along the route of the Grand Trunk Pacific are encouraging. Great damage has been done by an electric storm in the vicinity of Montreal. Firemen on the eastern division of the C. P. R. are negotiating for an increase in wages. Thomas Turner, a Hamilton coachman, committed suicide by drinking carbolic acid. The Bank of Hamilton at Winnipeg was victimized to the extent of \$2,550 by a check forger. It is stated that a thousand men will lose their positions as the result of the Grand Trunk strike. Mr. J. P. Downey, M.P.P., has resigned and been appointed Superintendent of Orillia Asylum. Capt. John Whiteside of the steamer Acadia was killed by falling derrick at Port Arthur, on Thursday. A deputation from Campbellton was received by a number of Cabinet Ministers at Ottawa and made a plea for Federal aid for the town. Manufacturers in London who

are employing children under fourteen years of age in their factories are being prosecuted. The C. P. R. has let contracts approximating a million and a quarter dollars for the construction of an annex to their Windsor street station in Montreal.

##### GREAT BRITAIN.

Chavez, the French aviator, flying at Blackpool, England, attained record height for monoplanes.

##### UNITED STATES.

Thirty lives have been lost in lake commerce so far this season. Three boys were crushed to death by the fall of a sand embankment in Brooklyn, N. Y. By the upsetting of a vitrol wagon in Philadelphia ten children were burned, two fatally. A rancher, his wife and son were murdered near Santa Rosa, Cal., and their bodies cremated. Seven lives were lost in a fire which destroyed a lodging-house at Jamaica, Long Island, N. Y., on Friday. Italy has tendered a formal demand to the State Department at Washington for the extradition of Porter Charlton. Senator Thomas Gore of Oklahoma alleges that he and others were offered a bribe to obstruct certain legislation in Congress.

##### GENERAL.

An insurrectionary movement has started in the Biscayan provinces of Spain. Cholera is raging with great virulence in the mining districts in southern Russia. The Australian Parliament has adopted a resolution in favor of the decimal system.

# THE C.P.R. SUPPORTS 40,000

## Montreal Census Shows 11,092 Employees of the Company Living There.

A despatch from Montreal says: The Canadian Pacific Railway has just completed a census of its employees resident in Montreal. The total number of the company's employees in Montreal is 11,092. A large number of these are unmarried, and so the usual census calculation of five people per family would be excessive, but a fair average of those dependent upon each wage-earner would probably be in the neighborhood of three, making the total number of persons dependent upon the C. P. R. pay-rolls

between 30,000 and 35,000. On the usual basis of calculation, about seven thousand people—bakers, shoemakers, physicians, teachers, etc.—make a living by attending to the wants of these people, so that it may fairly be computed that upwards of 40,000 people live in Montreal because of the Canadian Pacific's existence. It is estimated that the average earning per head of those employed is in the neighborhood of \$3 per day, making the daily distribution \$33,000, or at the rate of about \$12,000,000 per year.

# THE WORLD'S MARKETS

## REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES.

### Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese and Other Dairy Products at Home and Abroad.

#### BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, Aug. 9.—Ontario Wheat—Old No. 2 winter, \$1.06 to \$1.08 outside; new, nominal at \$1 to \$1.03 outside.

Manitoba Wheat—Nominal. No. 1 northern, \$1.12; No. 2 northern, \$1.09; No. 3 northern, \$1.06 at lake ports for immediate shipment.

Corn—American No. 2 yellow, 73½c to 74c; No. 3 yellow, 72½c to 73c, Toronto freights.

Oats—Canada western, No. 1, 42½c; No. 2 Canada western, 41½c at lake ports for immediate shipment; Ontario No. 2 white, 40c to 41c, outside; No. 3 white, 38c to 39c outside; 45c to 46c on track, Toronto.

Barley—No. 2, 51c to 52c; No. 3 extra, 49c to 50c; No. 3, 46c to 47c outside; Manitoba, No. 4, 46½c on track, lake.

Peas—No. 2, 69c to 70c. Manitoba Flour—Quotations at Toronto are: First patents, \$6.20; second patents, \$5.70; strong bakers', \$5.50; 90 per cent., Glasgow freights, 25s.

Ontario Flour—Winter wheat patents nominal at \$4.10 to \$4.20 in buyers' bags, outside; new winter wheat flour, for future delivery, \$3.85 to \$3.90.

Millfeed—Manitoba bran, \$20 per ton; shorts, \$22 per ton, track, Toronto; Ontario bran, \$20 per ton; shorts, \$22 per ton on track, Toronto.

#### COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Butter—Creamery prints, 23c to 24c; separator prints, 20 to 21c; dairy prints (choice), 19c to 20c; do., tubs, 18c; inferior tubs, 16c to 17c.

Eggs—19c to 19½c per dozen in case lots.

Cheese—11½c for large and 11½c per pound for twins.

Beans—\$2 to \$2.10 per bushel for primes and \$2.15 to \$2.25 per bushel for handpicked.

Potatoes—\$2.45 to \$2.50 per barrel for new potatoes.

#### PROVISIONS.

Wholesale quotations.—Pork—Short cut, \$31 to \$31.50 per barrel; mess, \$28 to \$28.50. Lard—Tierces, 14½c; tubs, 16½c; pails, 15c; stocks steady.

Smoked and Dry Salted Meats—Long clear bacon, tons and cases, 15½c to 16c; backs (plain), 21c to 21½c; backs (pea-meal), 21½c to 22c; shoulder hams, 14c to 14½c.

Rolls, smoked, 15c to 15½c; medium and light hams, 18½c to 19c; heavy, 17c to 17½c; bacon, 19c to 20c.

Green meats out of pickle, 1c less than smoked.

#### MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, Aug. 9.—Cornmeal—\$3.20 to \$3.30 per barrel.

Rolls Oats—\$4.65 per barrel; bags, \$2 to \$2.20.

Barley—Car lots, ex-store, No. 3, 54c; No. 4, 50c.

Corn—American, No. 2 yellow, car lots, ex-store, 70½c; No. 3 yellow, 70c.

Oats—Car lots, ex-store, No. 2 Ca ad west, 41½c; No. 3, 39½c to 40c.

Hay—No. 1, \$14.50 to \$15; No. 2 extra, \$13.50 to \$14; No. 2, \$11 to \$11.50; clover, mixed, \$10.50 to \$11; clover, \$9 to \$10.

Millfeed—Ontario bran, \$20.50 to \$21; Manitoba, \$20; middlings, Ontario, \$21 to \$22; Manitoba shorts, \$22; pure grain meal, \$33 to \$34; mixed, \$25 to 29.

Flour—Manitoba spring wheat patents, firsts \$6.30, seconds \$5.80; winter wheat patents, \$5.40 to \$5.50; Manitoba strong bakers', \$5.60; straight rollers, \$5.20 to \$5.25; do., in bags, \$2.50 to \$2.60; extras, \$2.15 to \$2.25.

Butter—Best creamery, 21½c to 22c; creamery, 20½c.

Cheese—Western 11c to 11½c, eastern 10½c to 11c. Eggs—Selected stock, 21c per dozen; straight receipts, 17c to 17½c per dozen; second grade, 12c to 12½c.

#### UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Buffalo, Aug. 9.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, carloads, store, \$1.25; Winter, No. 2 red, \$1.01 bid to \$1.05 asked; No. 2 white, \$1 bid to \$1.05 asked. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 66c; No. 4 yellow, 66c; No. 3 corn, 66c; No. 4 corn, 64c, all on track, through bill. Oats—No. 2 white, 40½c; No. 3 white, 39½c; No. 2 white, 40½c; No. 3 white, 39½c; No. 4 white, 38½c. Rye—No. 2, on track, 81c.

Minneapolis, Aug. 9.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, September, \$1.11½; December, \$1.10½.

#### LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Montreal, Aug. 9.—A few of the best cattle sold at from 5½ to 6c per pound; pretty good animals, 4½ to 5½c; common stock, 3 to

MADE IN CANADA

# ROYAL YEAST CAKES

MOST PERFECT MADE

Used in Canadian homes to produce delicious home-made bread, and a supply is always included in Sportsmen's and Campers' Outfits. Decline all imitations. They never give satisfaction and cost just as much.

E. W. GILLET CO. LTD.  
Winnipeg Toronto, Ont. Montreal  
Awarded highest honors at all Expositions.

# CRIPPEN HAS NOT CONFESSED

## Tells Pressman He Will Say Nothing Till He Gets to England.

A despatch from Quebec says: little doctor's contented demeanor is taken to indicate that he has a card still up his sleeve, which he will play at the proper time. The Scotland Yard man went shopping on Wednesday, and purchased new wearing apparel for Dr. Crippen and Ethel Levene. The clothing was purchased with the \$80 found on the doctor, and a small amount found in the possession of the woman, when they were arrested. The girl, who is charged jointly with Crippen with the murder of his former wife, is rapidly recovering, and now spends much time walking about her ward in the jail infirmary. Appeals to the sheriff for passes to visit the jail are pouring in, and the attendance numbers about 300 a day, mostly women. They all want to see Crippen, not the jail, says Governor Morin. The jewelry, including four diamond rings, found on Crippen, which has been identified as the property of the missing woman, has been turned over to Deputy Sheriff Begin for safe keeping.

# FOR CANADA'S NEW NAVY

## Three Canadian Shipbuilding Firms Are Anxious to Tender.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The Naval Department reports that, so far, three Canadian shipbuilding firms and two British firms have sent in applications to be allowed to tender on the new ships for the Canadian navy. The plans are not yet quite ready for inspection, as the Admiralty are now working on plans for an improved Bristol, and these improvements will be incorporated in the new Canadian cruisers. The final specifications of construction will probably be submitted for consideration of the shipbuilding firms in October or November next, and active construction will be begun next year by the successful tenderers. It is stated that there may be a combination of Canadian and British shipbuilding interests effected to undertake the construction of the new war vessels. The cruiser Rainbow will leave Portsmouth for Esquimaux on August 20. It will take about two and a half months to make the voyage. The Niobe will sail for Halifax about the middle of September.

#### LARGE LIMONITE BODY.

Discovered in Metagama District—It is Quite Promising.

A despatch from Toronto says: Professor Baker, of the Geological Department, has returned from Matagama River, where he was examining the lignite and iron ore areas. Reports from that district are to the effect that the ore bodies of limonite owned by the Foster-Shields people show a body 1,500 feet long and 35 feet of known depth, and, naturally, it may be much larger. Mr. W. J. Baulby, of the T. & N. O., says it is quite as promising as the Helen mine in the early days, when the same amount of stripping had been done.

#### ANOTHER STRIKE SETTLED.

Canadian Northern Grants Pipefitters an Increase.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: It was announced on Thursday morning that the Canadian Northern has reached an agreement with the striking pipefitters, granting them an all-round increase of four cents an hour, from 32½ to 36½, which is practically what the men would have been willing to accept when they made the first demands. The strike of carmen, of whom between 550 and 600 are still said to be out, is proceeding with apparently no change. The men state that the company refuses to deal with them as a union.

# FIFTY SMALLPOX CASES

## Brantford Hospital Filled, and Many Cases Quarantined at Home.

A despatch from Brantford says: far the city council has refused to order a general vaccination, and the health board are threatening to take matters in their own hands. The school boards have been notified to have every child vaccinated before school reopens in September. At first the cases reported were a number of the cases reported were a mild type, and were even diagnosed as chicken pox, but recent cases have been of a pronounced type, and with cold weather it is feared the disease would become violent. The city is asking the county to join in erecting a large county to join in erecting a large

#### SETTLERS FROM ABROAD.

Canada Secured 160,000 in First Six Months of 1910.

A despatch from Ottawa says: According to an estimate of the Department of Immigration, the total number of immigrants entering Canada for the first half of the present calendar year was 160,000, of whom about 75,000 entered at Atlantic ports. The balance were practically all American settlers going to the Canadian West.

#### FINE CATCH OF FURS

Colin Fraser Reaches Edmonton With \$31,000 Worth.

A despatch from Edmonton, Alta., says: Colin Fraser, the well-known fur trader, has reached here with a season's catch totalling in value \$31,000. He brought over 30,000 rat skins, which were sold to the Hudson Bay Co. for \$10,000. He also sold eight silver fox skins for \$200 each.



# THE SECRET OF HER POWER;

Or, A TRUTH NEVER OLD.

## CHAPTER I.—(Cont'd)

Blanford listens with admirable patience and affects to agree that the vision of the American crawling on his stomach over soaking heather in a thick fog for eight hours after a "stag of ten" is a vision of such unspeakably enviable bliss it must harrow the innermost soul of the dispossessed lord of the soil.

"And yet, do you know," he says in conclusion, "I am such a degenerate mortal, such an unworthy 'sun of a gun,' that I would actually sooner be sitting in these lovely, sunny, shady gardens, where one expects to see all Spenser's knights coming through the green toward one, than I would be the buyer of Achnalorrie, even in the third week of August."

"You say so, but you don't mean it," says the seller of Achnalorrie. "I never say what I don't mean," says Blanford. "And I never care about Scotland."

The other smokes dejectedly, and refuses to be comforted.

"Lady Waverley isn't here?" asks Blanford with a certain significance. Lady Waverley alone would have the power to making the torturing vision of the American among the heather fade into the background of her host's reflections.

## CHAPTER II.

"Dolly is nasty about Achnalorrie," says Lord Usk, as they at last rise and approach the house.

"Not logical if she objects to moors on political principles. But ladies are seldom logical when they are as charming as Lady Usk."

"She never likes me to enjoy anything."

"I don't think you are quite just to her; you know I always tell you so." (Blanford remembers the sweetness with which Dorothy Usk invites Lady Waverley season after season.) "You are a great grumbler, George. I know grumbling is a Briton's privilege, provided for and secured to him in Magna Charta, but still too great abuse of the privilege spoils life."

"Nobody was ever so bothered as I am," Lord Usk regards himself invariably with compassion as an ill-used man. "You always take everything lightly, but then you aren't married, and I suppose you get some of your rents?"

"I have always been rather poor, but I don't mind it. So long as I needn't shut up or let the old place, and can keep my boat afloat, I don't mind much care about anything more. I've enough for myself."

"Ah, that's just it; but when one has no end of family expenses and four great houses to keep up, and the counties looking to one for everything, and the farmers, poor devils, ruined themselves, it's another matter. I assure you if I hadn't made that sacrifice of Achnalorrie—"

Lady Usk, coming out of the garden-room down the steps of one of the low windows, spares Blanford the continuation of the lament. She looks pretty; mindful of her years, she holds a rose-lined sun umbrella over her head; the lace and muslin of her breakfast gown sweep the lawn softly; she has her two daughters with her, the Ladies Alexandra and Hermione, known as Dodo and Lillie. She welcomes Blanford with mixed feelings, though with unmixed suavity. She is glad to see him, because he amuses Usk, and is a person of wit and distinction whom everybody tries to draw to their houses; but, then, he upsets all her nicely-balanced combinations; there is nobody for him; he will be the "one out" when all her people are so nicely arranged and paired; and, as she is aware that he is not a person to be reconciled to such isolation, he will dispossess somebody else, and cause, probably, those very dissensions and complications from which it is always her effort to keep all her house parties free. However, there he is, and he is accustomed to be welcomed and much of wherever he goes. She can do no less.

Blanford makes himself charming in return, and turns pretty compliments to her and the children, which he can do honestly, for he has always liked Dorothy Usk, and the two young girls are as agreeable objects of contemplation as youth, good looks, fair skins, pretty frocks, open air, much exercise, and an indescribable air of "breeding" can make them. An English patrician child is one of the prettiest and most wholesome things on the face of the earth.

He goes to play lawn-tennis with them and their younger brother, Cecil, called the Babe; and Lady

Usk, under her rose-lined umbrella, sits as umpire, while her lord saunters off disconsolately to an interview with his steward. In these times these interviews are of an unbroken melancholy, and always result in producing the conviction in his mind that Great Britain cannot possibly last out another year. Without the nobility and gentry what will she be? And they will all go to the lands they've bought in America, if they're in luck, and if they aren't will have to turn shoeblacks.

"But the new electorate won't have its shoes blacked; won't even have any shoes to black," suggests Mr. Lanyon, the land steward, who began life as an oppidan at Eton and captain of an eight, but has been glad to take refuge from the storm on the estates of his old Eton comrade, a trust which he discharges with as much zeal as discretion, dwelling contentedly in a rose-covered grange on the edge of the home woods of Surrenden. If Boom finds things at all in order when he comes into possession it will be wholly due to John Lanyon.

In one of the pauses of their game the tennis players hear the brave and the omnibus returning. None of those whom they bring will be visible until luncheon at 2 o'clock.

"Have you anybody very nice, Lady Usk?" asks Blanford of his hostess.

She hesitates; there are some women that he would call nice but then they each have their man. "I hardly know," she answers, vaguely; "you don't like many people, if I remember—"

"All ladies, surely," says Blanford, with due gravity.

"I'm sure you don't like Grandma Sophy," says the saucy Babe, sitting cross-legged in front of him. He means the dowager Duchess of Derry, a very unpleasant person of strong principles, called by the profane "Sophia," by the grace of God, because she ruled Ireland in a viceregalty of short duration and long-enduring mischief. She and Blanford do not agree—a fact which the Babe has seen and noted with the all-seeing eyes of a petted boy who is too much in his mother's drawing-rooms.

"I plead guilty to having offended her grace, Sophia," said Blanford, "but I conclude that Lady Usk's guests are not all like that most admirable lady."

The Babe and his sisters laugh with much irreverent enjoyment; her grace is more appreciated by her grandchildren than she was by Ireland.

"If I had known you were going to be so kind as to remember us, I would have invited some of your friends," says his hostess, without coming to the rescue of her august mother's name. "I am sorry; but there is nobody, I think, who will be very sympathetic to you. Besides, you know them all already."

"And is that fatal to sympathy? What a cruel suggestion, dear Lady Usk!"

"Sympathy is best new, like a glove. It fits best; you don't see any wrinkles in it for the first hour."

"What cynicism! Do you know that I am very fond of old gloves? But then, I never was a dandy."

"Lord Blanford will like Mme. Sabaroff," says Dodo, a very evil little young lady of 13.

"Fair prophesies, why? And who is Mme. Sabaroff? A second O. K., a female Stepaniak?"

"What are those?" says Dodo. "She is very handsome, and a princess in her own right."

"She gave me two Ukraine ponies and a real drochsky," says the Babe.

"And Boom a Circassian mare, all white, and each of us a set of Siberian torquises," says Lillie.

"Her virtues must be as many as her charms," says Blanford. "She is a lovely creature," adds Lady Usk, "but I don't think she is your style at all; you like fast women who make you laugh."

"My tastes are catholic where your adorable sex is in question," says Blanford. "I am not sure that I do like fast women; they are painful to one's vanity; they flirt with everybody."

Lady Usk smiles. "The season before last I recollect—"

"Dearest lady, don't revert to prehistoric times. Nothing is so disagreeable as to think this year of what we lived last year."

"It was Lady Leamington last year!" says the terrible Babe. Blanford topples him over on the grass and hoists him up on his own shoulders. "You precious rascal! What will you be when you are 20?"

"Babe's future is a thing of hor-

## "THE DEAD HAS COME TO LIFE"

A "FRUIT-A-TIVES" MIRACLE



Enterprise, Ont., October 1st, 1908.  
"I suffered tortures for seven long years from a Water Tumor. I was forced to take morphia constantly to relieve the awful pains, and I wanted to die to get relief. The doctors gave me up and my friends hourly expected my death. Then I was induced to take 'Fruit-a-tives' and this wonderful fruit medicine has completely cured me. When I appeared on the street again my friends exclaimed 'The dead has come to life.' The cure was a positive miracle." MRS. JAMES FENWICK, 50c a box—6 for \$2.50—or trial box, 25c. At dealers or from Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

ror to contemplate," says his mother, smiling placidly.

"Who is Mme. Sabaroff?" asks Blanford again, with a vague curiosity.

"A princess in her own right; a god-daughter of the emperor's," said Dodo. "She is so handsome, and her jewels—you never saw such jewels."

"Her father was chancellor," adds her mother, "and her husband held some very high place at court, I forget what."

"Held? Is he disgraced then or dead?"

"Oh, dead; that is what is so nice for her," says Dodo.

"Heartless Dodo!" says Blanford. "Then if I marry you four years hence I must kill myself to become endeared to you?"

"I should pity you indeed if you were to marry Dodo," says Dodo's mother. "She has not a grain of any human feeling except for her dog."

Dodo laughs. She likes to be called heartless; she thinks it is chic and grown up; she will weep over a lame puppy, a beaten horse, a dead bird; but she is "hard as nails to humans," as her brother Boom phrases it.

"Somebody will reign some day where the Skye reigns now over Dodo's soil. Happy somebody!" says Blanford. "I shall be too old to be that somebody. Besides Dodo will demand from fate an Adonis and a Croesus in one!"

Dodo smiles, showing her pretty white teeth; she likes the banter and the flirtation with some of her father's friends. She feels quite old; in four years' time her mother will present her, and she means to marry directly after that.

"When does this Russian goddess who drops ponies and torquises out of the clouds arrive here?" asks Blanford, as he picks up his raquet to resume the game.

"She won't be here for three days," says Lady Usk.

"Then I fear I shall not see her."

"Oh, nonsense. You must stay all the month at least."

"You are too good, but I have so many engagements."

"Engagements are made to be broken. I am sure George will not let you go."

"We won't let you go," cries the Babe, dragging him off to the nets, "and I'll drive you this afternoon behind my ponies."

"I have gone through most perils that can confront a man, Babe, and I shall be equal even to that," says Blanford.

(To be continued.)

## THE NEW SONG.

Psalm 40: 1-3.

Saviour, Thy presence we implore While we with grateful hearts adore

Thy Matchless love supreme; Thou didst present the sacrifice, And Thou didst pay the ransom price

Thy people to redeem.

As those who are in bondage led, We chose the downward path to tread,

While evil reigned within. In Thee our minds no beauty saw: T.e. perfect, just, and holy Law Didst but reveal our sin.

But Thou didst come our souls to seek; To show us Thou didst distinctly speak To show us we were dead: And then, our broken hearts to heal,

Thou didst to us Thyself reveal As dying in our stead.

Thy life to us true life imparts: Thy Spirit dwells within our hearts: Our songs to Thee we raise. In Thee alone we stand complete; Upon the Rock we set our feet: And Thy great Name we praise.

T. WATSON.

Granthurst, Ont., 1910.

## On the Farm

### FRUIT-PACKING PRIZES.

The Department of Agriculture for the Province of British Columbia has decided to encourage good fruit-packing throughout the Province. Last winter, in many of the fruit districts, packing schools were conducted, and at that time it was stated that the Department would issue diplomas to those attaining a certain standard of proficiency. This proficiency will be estimated on the following basis:

1. At each packing-school the instructor gives each student a grading based on proficiency acquired in packing.

2. Each student working as a packer is asked to notify the Department of the name and address of the packing concern employing him. The employer will be asked to furnish a statement regarding the proficiency and speed of the student as a practical packer during the season.

3. Packing contests will be held at many of the agricultural fairs for packing-school students. Packed fruit, exhibited by them will be judged by an expert packer, and their proficiency in show-packing judged.

Fifteen, ten and five dollars will be given as first, second and third prizes. The conditions are: Each exhibit must consist of five boxes of apples; five or fewer varieties; five packs; all layers, except face, wrapped; box need not be nailed; fruit may be wiped; no layer papers.

Score as follows: Grading of fruit, 20; packing, 20; bulge, 20; height of ends, 20; firmness, 20; total points, 100. Maximum points obtainable by pupils: Proficiency in packing school, 200; practical packing, 100; packed-fruit contest, 100; total, 400. Packers scoring 300 points (or 75 per cent.) will be awarded diplomas by the Department of Agriculture.

It is believed that, in setting such a high standard of proficiency, the effort necessary will be well worth making. The increased demand for good packers in British Columbia in the immediate future will make such a certificate valuable. R. M. Winslow, Provincial Horticulturist, is looking after the contests.

### WEANING THE LAMBS.

When lambs are four months old, they will, as a rule, do better weaned than running with the ewes, if a fresh clover pasture is provided for them. This is generally available very soon after the hay crop has been gathered. Fresh, clean water should also be provided for the lambs, and salt, either kept in a covered box, where they may take it at will, or a little dropped in bunches on the grass, near the water or feed troughs, once or twice a week. Ordinarily, on good fresh grass, the lambs will do very well without additional feeding, but if they are intended for show or selling early for breeding, they will be better for a feed of oats or bran once or twice a day, fed in troughs in the field. For show lambs, the addition of a little ground oil cake will help to improve their condition.

When the lambs are weaned, the shears should be used to shorten the wool on the ends of their docked tails, and to clip off any tags of dirt which may be present. Later, they will do well on a stubble field where a new seeding of clover has grown well, or, if a piece of rape has been sown, the lambs will do remarkably well on this after becoming used to it. They should not be put upon this at first when it is wet from rain or dew, but in the afternoons on fine days, and they will be better at first for the run of a grass pasture, as well, though when used to the rape, they will thrive satisfactorily confined on this alone, and will fatten faster on rape late in the fall than on any other pasture, even when the rape has been repeatedly frozen, and, indeed, when partially covered with snow.

When the lambs are being weaned, the ewes should be kept in a field as far distant from them as can be arranged, and should be kept on short or dry pasture for a few days in order to dry up the milk. If any udders are noticed very full, they should be relieved by hand milking two or three times, at intervals of a couple of days, to avoid injury. For security from attacks by dogs, it is well to have a small cow-bell or two on members of each branch of the flock.—Farmer's Advocate.

### WORTHY OF IT.

"Our cashier," said the vice president of the bank, "says he wants to take a vacation six months hence."

"That's all right," replied the president. "As long as the cashier is willing to give us notice we should be glad to let him have a vacation."

It takes a bad man to be a good liar.

# MICA AXLE GREASE

Is the turning-point to economy in wear and tear of wagons. Try a box. Every dealer everywhere. The Imperial Oil Co., Ltd. Ontario Agents: The Queen City Oil Co., Ltd.

### DECAY OF TIN.

Remarkable Alteration Which Takes Place in the Metal.

Anything made of tin, it seems, is doomed to a brief existence. This metal is subject to a remarkable kind of alteration, a species of disease to which it is liable. When exposed to the air tin undergoes no chemical change, as do iron and copper, which, of course, chemically combine with the oxygen or with water. The tin, however, still remains metallic tin, but gradually becomes gray and dull and falls to fine powder.

The disease is "caching." It infects or induces the same change in other masses of tin in the immediate neighborhood. We are told that in a Russian Imperial magazine, in place of tin uniform buttons, little heaps of powder were found. A consignment of Banka tin sent from Rotterdam to Moscow in 1877 arrived at the latter place in the form of powder. This alteration is due to a change in the internal crystalline structure of the metal and is analogous to the slow transformation of monoclinic sulphur to rhombic sulphur. As a result, objects of tin of archaeological interest are rare. Those that have been found have been in the form of earthenware vessels, knobs, etc., which have been found in the Swiss lake dwellings coated with tin foil. Cassiterite or tinstone is the single ore from which the tin has been obtained in any quantity.—Knowledge and Scientific News, London.

### A PLACID MERCHANT.

He Had Some Regard For the Social Side of Trade.

The summer visitor in a small seaport town was amazed and amused at the assortment of merchandise displayed in the little store at the head of the wharf. The show-case was devoted to an assortment of candy at one end and a lot of cigars and tobacco at the other end and no barrier between. Next to the show-case stood a motor engine valued at several hundred dollars.

Thinking to please the proprietor, the visitor remarked that even the large department stores in Boston could not boast of such a collection.

"Well," he said, "I ain't aping them stores, I can tell you. I aim to keep what my folks want. When a man wants an engine for his boat he wants it, and if the fish are running he can't wait to send way to Portland or Boston for it. He wants it when he does, then and there."

After a little pause he continued: "I don't like the way they do business in them big stores, anyway. Why, when you go into a store up to Boston the first thing you know somebody asks you what you want."

"Now, I never do anything like that. If a man comes into my place I pass the time of day and ask him to set, and after he's set and talked a while if he wants anything he'll tell me."

"I never pester a man to buy. Maybe he ain't come to buy; maybe he's come to talk."—Youth's Companion.

### Amiability Rules.

Don't flatter yourself that friendship authorizes you to say disagreeable things to your intimates. On the contrary, the nearer you come into relation with a person the more necessary do fact and courtesy become.—Holmes.

### Admitted.

She—Oh, I have no doubt you love me, but your love lacks the supreme touch—unselfishness.

"What makes you say that?"

"You admit it. You want me for yourself alone, you say."

# MAPLEINE

## Canadian Appreciation

Langham Hotel, London.

Gentlemen,—I wish to express my appreciation of the 38 h.p. Daimler which you have delivered to me. Before shipping the car to Canada I made a three weeks' trial of it, covering some 1,200 miles. The car ran perfectly, and I never had the slightest trouble of any kind, and I think it quite lives up to the many claims you make for it. The silence, smoothness of running, and power of acceleration on hills is really remarkable.

My petrol consumption was 16 miles to the gallon, including a great deal of driving in traffic. The tyres show no appreciable signs of wear, and I think it will prove light on tyres.

I am really delighted with the car.—Yours sincerely,

(Signed) C. A. BOONE, of Toronto, Canada.

"The Most Successful Car of the Year 1909"

The Daimler Motor Co., (1904) Limited, COVENTRY, ENGLAND.



### Church Union

A correspondent of The Globe, writing on the subject of Church Union, gives the names of 16 villages in the west with populations ranging from 200 to 1000, in which there are 59 churches "and 59 clergymen preaching to an average of about 25 people, while 16 ministers could preach in the 16 churches, if there were only one church in each place, and only have a fair sized congregation.

"Just think of the money wasted to keep up the 43 unnecessary churches and the wasted effort of the 43 clergymen who could be sent elsewhere to help evangelize and preach to the incoming multitudes on our western prairies.

"Are not these things worthy of the consideration of the Protestant people of this Dominion? If this state of affairs is to continue, then the laity of the churches are making a mistake in so greatly increasing their missionary contributions to perpetuate this unseemly rivalry among what is called 'domestic' missions in small 'growing' villages.

"The money required for grants from the general missionary funds to provide adequate salaries for three or four clergymen where one could supply the need and have a good-sized congregation to preach to."

### Smaller Farms

That the tendency of agricultural education is to less land and more intensive tillage cannot be successfully disputed. The disposition to-day over the agricultural countries of the world is to do better farming. The methods of doing work under scientific cultivation, means to increase the yield of crop with less land, and therefore less investment. It does not pay to hold large bodies of high priced farm lands that are not producing to one fourth their capacity.

It has become a business proposition with the large landowner to divide the big farms into smaller holdings, and sell to the homeseeker who is content to put more labor and more attention into a less acreage and thus develop its producing ability. The western states in their early settlement offered inducements for large landed possessions to its first settlers. These have now passed through the period of cheap lands, and are to-day being divided into smaller farms to suit the requirements of high priced conditions.

One of the important features of present day agriculture is the demonstration of what scientific tillage will do in the increase of yield on the small farm. The big farm has been obliged to suffer for want of tillage owing to scarcity of labor and the disposition to crop on a large scale; increased acreage in crop has thus been made to offset the results of better cultivation. This method of farming is no longer endorsed, and the disposition to better farming has become the rule, which has led up to less acreage and more intensive cultivation, more labor on less amount of land.

The system of reclamation of dry lands by irrigation has also led to greater effort on a less acreage. Irrigation means labor, means tillage in order to produce a crop, and usually results in larger yields. This has caused the small landowner to consider the possibilities of a few acres when properly farmed, and has tended towards narrowing down in land ownership. The small farm is the coming ambition of the majority of landowners.

### The Cost of Living

We presume that the law of supply and demand has yet been repealed, but like many other laws it gets tinkered a good deal in its application. Elevators and cold storage are playing the mischief with prices. There was a time when a glut in the market meant a substantial advantage to the consumer; especially in connection with perishable provisions. A big supply of fish, flesh, fowl and fruit meant low prices, especially on a Saturday night. To-day everybody is grumbling about the high cost of living. True, the man who sells only butter does not complain at the high price of butter, but he makes up for it by grumbling at the high price of everything else. It is said that there are five million bushels of grain waiting in Montreal harbor for shipment, and that taking insurance rates into consideration it does not pay to ship it. Also it is stated that the wheat and the oats are worth no more in England than they are here.

In New York the price of butter is higher than it has been in the month of July in any year since the Civil war, and there are 33,320,000 pounds of butter in cold storage at New York waiting for higher prices next fall and winter. Then "eggs are eggs" just now in New York; and it is estimated that there are 804,240,000 eggs in cold storage in that city. Enough to supply the whole population of Greater New York with all the omelettes it can eat and more than it can pay for, until the snow flies. We are not seriously deprecating the utility of elevators and cold storage. They are indispensable to producer and consumer, but like most good things they are not unmitigated blessings. In the long run we presume the law of supply will exert itself inexorably; and all that the elevator and cold storage can accomplish will be to affect the general average of prices from year's end to year's end and from the years of fatness to lean years.—E.X.

Calgary Herald: British Columbia has lost three million dollars by the forest fires. What an awful fortune would have gone up if that amount had been spent in conservation!

### Prize Winners in Big Dairy Farm Competition

"Farm and Dairy," Peterboro, Ont., have been conducting a dairy farm competition among the farmers of the province for the past two or three years, and the result for this year has just been announced as follows:

1st Prize—R. A. Penhale, St. Thomas, Ont., Elgin county—777 points.

2nd Prize—J. W. Richardson, Malden, Ont., Haldimand county—705 points.

3rd Prize—E. Terrill, Wooler, Ont., Northumberland county—752 points.

4th Prize—O. D. Bale, Lansing, Ont., York County—750 points.

5th Prize, D. Duncan, Don, Ont., York County—742 points.

6th Position—Victor Begg, Moose Creek, Ont., Stormont County—736 points.

The foregoing are the six farmers who have won the six foremost places in the dairy farms competition that has been conducted during the past 2 years by Farm and Dairy to determine the best dairy farmers in Ontario. The honors these six men have won are high. They and their families will have reason to be proud of them as long as they live.

The judges were Mr. Simpson Rennie of Toronto, whose farm won the gold medal in the competition held some years ago, and Mr. W. F. Stevens, of Huntingdon Quebec. The contest was an exacting one. One thousand points were offered, including 150 for the house, 150 for the buildings, 200 for the live stock, 200 for the crops, 150 for methods of farm improvement, 75 for machinery and 75 for permanent improvements. About fifty farms located in all parts of Ontario were entered in for the contest last year, while the province was divided into four districts and prizes were offered for the best farms in each district. The contest this year was restricted to the prize winning farms in each of the four districts last year.

The competition just concluded has been so successful that the management has decided to hold another similar contest starting next year, open to all farmers throughout Ontario.

The principal prize winners in the present competition will not be allowed to take part in the next contest. As we have many fine farms in this county some of our farmers should enter the farms. Particulars may be obtained from the secretary, H. B. Cavan, of Peterboro, Ontario.

### Famous Band at Fair

Grenadier Guards Band to Play Twice Daily at National Exhibition

It can be fittingly said of the Canadian National Exhibition that "Time cannot wither, nor custom stale its infinite variety." Each succeeding year the management offers the public something new and better than had gone before, and this season they have eclipsed all previous efforts by securing the engagement for the entire two weeks of the Fair, of the famous Band of His Majesty's Grenadier Guards. With one single exception, this wonderful organization has not crossed the ocean since 1872, when under the baton of the premier leader, Dan Godfrey, they electrified the people of the United States with a series of concerts.

The Grenadier Guards Band is part of the history of Great Britain. Its origin can be traced back to the days of Charles II., who signed the warrant bringing it into being in 1665. It was with the appointment of Dan Godfrey in 1866 that it assumed the commanding position as King of military bands. Under Lieutenant Albert Williams, who succeeded Godfrey in 1897, it has steadily progressed until it stands without a peer. Who has not hummed or marched to the swinging air of "The British Grenadiers."

The special features of the Canadian Exhibition will be in advance of years. General Baden-Powell and his boy scouts should prove a find. The model military camp will be occupied by American troops this year, the spectacle before the grand stand will comprise a battle between a warship of the dreadnought type and an airship, a naval review at Spithead and many equally attractive scenes. A timely display will be models of British vessels contributed by the great English ship-builders.

### Prison Reform

The Ontario Government is just now making splendid improvements in its prison system, and has taken a great step in substituting a farm for a jail. Farm conditions are, or at least can be made, the most wholesome into which the morally diseased can be brought, and so far as may be, rural industries are those to encourage in this country. But it remains true that the majority of offenders, after all their experience, are better fitted for city life, and will inevitably gravitate towards it. In the past, the Ontario Government would appear to be retrograding when it turned its back upon the principle of competitive industry. The industrial system should be made more educational than it can easily be in contract shops. There should be the school as well as the work bench. Yet how, outside of the competitive contract system is the value of the prisoners' productive labor to find its exact level and enter the farm on terms in which it cannot take part given the institution? The workmen who oppose the economic support of prison labor, so far, failed to realize that they, for the most part, are paying out of their own pockets the cost of keeping the convict in idleness and that of perpetuating his depredations on society when free. The workmen do not yet realize that the rational reform of the undesirable would mean a saving of many millions of dollars, with its judges and lawyers and prisons and policemen, and what not, and at least half of the heavy taxation from which they now suffer.—Witness.

### Items of Interest From the West

Winnipeg, Man., Aug. 8, 1910.—Crop experts from papers, boards of trade and governments have gone over the West with care, and it is the general opinion that the fields will yield fairly well on the average. Some parts—generally in the southern portions—are badly burned by the dry weather, but other sections have splendid crops, so that, taking one with another, there will probably be well on towards 100,000,000 bushels of wheat, with the coarser grains in proportion. In this outlook there is prosperity or privation for the individual—as the case may be—but fairly good average results.

### Heavy Immigration

Seven months of immigration have brought 160,000 people into Canada, chiefly of course to the west, 90,000 of these came from the United States—as many as came during the whole of 1909. That so many have come this year, is an indication to the emigration bureau of the clique of railroad men and land agents with interests in the Southwestern States. These men have tried to stem the tide of immigration to Canada by fantastic stories of summer snowstorms here, and doubt that of settlers returning to the land of their birth, the States. Figures obtained from authoritative sources, show that exactly 818 settlers have returned to the United States this year. And if it were possible to find out what sort of persons these are, there is no doubt that they would be shown to be of the sort that fit as easily in one direction as another. The West is well rid of this sort, and well pleased with the 175,000 settlers of the solid substantial type, who have crossed over from the States to stay here and prosper.

### Earl Grey on Long Trip

Earl Grey started on his long trip over the proposed Hudson's Bay route last week.

The trip that His Excellency is making is one of peculiar interest to the people of Winnipeg. With all sincerity it may be said that Winnipegers have a hearty interest in Earl Grey himself, because of the great goodwill he has shown to the city and its people since he became Governor General of Canada, and the people here have genuine respect and admiration for Earl Grey's administration of that high office.

They are interested too, because this journey will take Earl Grey and his party over the same route as that traversed by Lord Selkirk's colonists when, after a trying winter spent at York Factory, 1811-1812—they made their way through many hardships and settled on the banks of the Red River, where this city now is. In August, 1812, just now, the people of Winnipeg have an added interest in that event, since they are preparing to celebrate the coming of those hardy settlers by a great International Exposition and Selkirk Centennial, to be held here in 1914.

### Railroad Important to Winnipeg

And they have a further interest in the journey, because the Governor General is making in his commendable desire to obtain knowledge at first hand. The people of Winnipeg realize that the project to build a railroad to Hudson's Bay is a splendid and worthy enterprise. It will be the means of placing Western Canada in closer touch with the old world than it is possible to be now, and will make the distance between Winnipeg and Liverpool 1,117 miles less than it is by the shortest route now in use. The value of such a shortening of time and distance over a transportation route between these important points is incalculable, and the project is one in which His Excellency may well take a deep and hearty interest.

Earl Grey has earned the admiration of the West, generally, by undertaking so long and arduous a trip when he might have taken the easier path of avoidance without exciting any criticism. The West loves men who do things, and Earl Grey is doing a good bit of work, and dirty work at that, by making this long trip to Hudson's Bay.

### Hero of Mafeking Will Open Fair

General Baden-Powell to Press Button at National Exhibition

REVIEW OF BOY SCOUTS—NOTED SOLDIER TO INSPECT CANADIAN BRANCH OF ORGANIZATION HE FOUNDED

General Baden-Powell and his boy scouts will open the Canadian National Exhibition this year. The chief of the boy scouts of the British Empire has accepted an invitation to come to Canada and touch the button at the big Fair and at the same time hold a grand review of the various scout corps throughout Canada. The review will take place in front of the Grand Stand, where the opening ceremonies of the Exhibition this year will also be held. The boy scouts will be camped near the Exhibition grounds, and every thing will be done to make the occasion the first Red Letter Day in the history of this young but steadily growing organization of which Baden-Powell is the founder. "B. P." is the most popular officer in the British Army, even as Lord Kitchener is the most respected. He has seen service in Zululand, Ashanti Land, Matadele Land and South Africa. Everybody remembers the relief of Mafeking. The wave that swept over Canada when the glad news flashed under the sea that the first long stride towards breaking the powers of the Boers in South Africa had been taken. That night while the bells rang and crowds gathered, the name B. P. the defender of Mafeking for one hundred long days was on every lip. Most heroes are soon forgotten, but B. P. has been too busy a soldier to give to a moment out of the people's mind. At the close of the war he organized the South African Constabulary, and in 1898 founded the boy scouts.

In bringing Baden-Powell to Canada, the Canadian National Exhibition has two objects in view. One to keep in mind those deeds of heroism which do so much to rouse the pride of Britons and feed the love of patriotism. The other to give recognition to a man who is doing so much in times of peace to develop the youth of the country and to make of every Canadian boy a thorough Briton.

### The British Children's Act

Youthful cigarette smoking has been practically abolished by the British Children's Act. The act is bringing about a striking change in the habits of the people, remarks the Montreal Witness. Youthful smoking has been similarly prohibited in Canada for some years, but our police and some of our magistrates have a way of enforcing laws or not, just as they choose, and our police seem to "have no use" for this law. It is different in Great Britain; to have a law passed there is to have it enforced. The Children's Act covers a variety of reforms, all of which have become real. Among these children are not admitted to Public House bars; prohibition of Juvenile cigarette smoking; prohibition for youthful offenders. Since the passing of the act juvenile smoking on the streets and in public places has become almost a thing of the past, and the Treasury has been informed by the tobacco manufacturers that one reason for the decrease in the consumption of tobacco during the past year is the effect of the Children's Act upon the sale of cigarettes to juveniles. The Public House clause has been of the greatest value, especially outside London, as is attested to, animously by the police authorities. Not only has it tended to keep the children away from the bar rooms but it has also contributed to keeping the mothers away, and consequently to the sobriety of the English people. The prohibition clause has also justified itself, and together the authors of the bill can regard their work with satisfaction and thankfulness.

### You Can Never Tell

You can never tell when you do an act, just what the result will be. But with every deed you are sowing a seed. Though its harvest you may not see. Each kindly act is a seed dropped in God's productive soil. Though you may not know, yet the tree shall grow. And shelter the brows that toil.

You can never tell what your thoughts will do. In bringing you hate or love; For thoughts are things, and their airy wings. Are swifter than carrier dove. They follow the law of cause and effect—Each thing must create its kind. And they speed o'er the track to bring you back. Whatever went out of your mind.

ELLA WHEELER WILCOX.

Russia is suffering from a serious cholera outbreak. A big fire at Boston caused a loss of one million dollars.

William Jordan, a G. T. R. switchman was killed at Belleville.

Peterboro Review: There certainly is a lot of the grace of God in a good stout gad. But what is the use of a mother whipping her child for being saucy when she in turn tells her husband to shut up. How can the father beat the boy because he does not go to Sunday School when the head of the family, this corrector of lax morals, has not been to church for years?

Ottawa Free Press: Just the other day in the west a party of American settlers came in with the Stars and stripes waving from their caravan. Arriving at their destination they respectfully packed these in the bottom of their trunks and let Union Jacks flutter in the prairie breeze. The incident forms a pretty bit of Canadian history, while perhaps a little ostentatious is characteristic of the great trek northward.

It is estimated that the Grand Trunk Railway Company lost during the period of the strike about \$1,182,585, and against this there was a saving in wages due between what the men asked and what the company offered of \$1,672,720, making about \$500,000 saved to the company on this account. The direct loss of the men, on a basis of \$2.50 per day for fifteen days out will be about \$168,540. Those interested in the Grand Trunk say that the road will not recover from the blow it has received in twenty years.

### DEEP SEA LIFE.

The Deposits on the Surface of Submarine Mountains.

Whether or not the light of day penetrates the obscure depths of the sea has not been settled by scientists, and the fact that some animals found at a depth exceeding 700 fathoms have no eyes or a very faint indication of them, while others possess very large and protruding eyes, helps to make the dispute all the more sharp.

Another strange thing about the lower depths of the ocean is that when its inhabitants possess any color at all that color is usually orange or red or reddish orange—for example, sea anemones, corals, etc. The surface of submarine mountains is strewn with shells like the virgin seashore, showing that it is the feasting place of vast shoals of carnivorous animals. When a codfish eats it takes an oyster in its mouth, cracks the shell, digests the meat and ejects the shell. Crabs crack the shells of their smaller neighbors and suck out the meat. This accounts for the mounds of shells which are found beneath the waves. All fish bones discovered there are invariably crumble at the slightest touch, so completely have they been honeycombed by the boring shellfish, and, further illustrating the constant destruction going on in the ocean's depths, it is said that if a ship sinks at sea with all on board it will be eaten by the fish, with the exception of its metal portions, and not a human bone of its crew will remain longer than a few days.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

The Champion. "By the way," continued the near sport, "who is the lightweight champion of America?" "It is still a matter of doubt," answered the wise guy. "Some claim the title for the coal dealer, while others say the ice-man is entitled to it."—Chicago News.

## MIDSUMMER NEEDS

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BOTTLE WAX

PARAFFINE WAX at 10c. lb.

WILLIAM'S FLY DESTROYER

COW EASE

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Please read the headline over again. Then its tremendous significance will dawn upon you.

An Oliver Typewriter—the standard visible writer—the most highly perfected typewriter on the market—yours for 17 CENTS A DAY!

The typewriter whose conquest of the commercial world is a matter of business history—YOURS FOR 17 CENTS A DAY! The typewriter that is equipped with scores of such conveniences as "The Balance Shift," "The Ruling Device," "The Double Release," "The Automatic Spacer," "The Interchangeable Tabulator," "The Disappearing Indicator," "The Adjustable Paper Fingers," "The Scientific Condensed Keyboard"—all



Yours for 17 Cents a Day!

We announce this new sales plan recently, just to feel the pulse of the people. Simply a small cash payment—then 17 cents a day. That is the plan in a nutshell.

The result has been such a deluge of applications for machines that we are simply astounded. The demand comes from people of all classes, all ages, all occupations. The majority of inquiries has come from people of known financial standing who were attracted by the novelty of the proposition. An impressive demonstration of the immense popularity of the Oliver Typewriter.

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A Quarter of a Million People are Making Money with

The OLIVER Typewriter

The Standard Visible Writer

The Oliver Typewriter is a money-maker, right from the word "go." So easy to run that beginners soon get in the "expert" class. Earn as you learn. Let the machine pay for itself. The machine pays for itself in 17 cents a day—and all above that is yours. Whether you are, there's work to be done and money to be made by using the Oliver. The business world is calling for Oliver operators. There are not enough to supply the demand. Their salaries are considerably above those of many classes of workers.

"An Oliver Typewriter in Every Home"

That is our battle cry to-day. We have made the Oliver supreme in usefulness and absolutely indispensable in business. Now comes the conquest of the home. The simplicity and strength of the Oliver fit it for family use. It is becoming an important factor in the home-training of young people. An educator as well as a money maker.

Our new selling plan puts the Oliver on the threshold of every home in America. Will you close the door of your home or office on this remarkable Oliver opportunity?

Write for further details of our easy plan and free copy of the new Oliver catalog. Address

The Oliver Typewriter Company

THE OLIVER TYPEWRITER BLDG., CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

\$2,500 SALARY

As Provincial Manager now two-and-a-half years ago hardware clerk at \$8 per week, and who was a farmer's son, 23 years of age and without pull. Six months' training in one of our branches and two years' faithful service to his company made the difference.

The difference between the big men and the little men, the successful and the unsuccessful, is only a difference of training. We have transformed thousands of little men into big men.

NO VACATION

Enter Any Day.

PETERBORO BUSINESS COLLEGE

(FOUNDED 1885)

GEO. SPOTTON President

### Breeders

Insure you Live Stock, Stallions, and in foal Mares.

Why risk the lives of your high-bred stock, or the life of a valuable mare and foal, when a policy in the

General Animals Insurance Co. of Canada

Will protect them. For full information as to rates, write or apply to

MORDEN BIRD, Agent, Stirling

Representing first-class Fire, Accident and Health Insurance Companies.

### Fire, Accident & Plate Glass Insurance.

Guardian Fire Insurance Co. Norwich Union Fire Insurance Co. Liverpool, and London & Globe Co. Globe District Fire Insurance Co. Merchants Fire Insurance Co. York Fire Insurance Co. Crown Fire Insurance Co. Lloyd's Plate Glass Insurance Co. London & Lancashire Guarantee and Accident Co., of Canada.

W. S. MARTIN & SON, Insurance Agents STIRLING

### WANTED—NOW!

For Stirling and surrounding district for and winter months, an energetic, reliable Agent, to take orders for Nursery Stock.

Good Pay Weekly Outfit Free

Exclusive Territory

Under cultivation. We guarantee to deliver stock in good condition and up to contract grade. We can show you that there is good money in representing a well-known reliable firm at this time. Established over 30 years. Write for particulars.

PELHAM NURSERY CO. TORONTO, ONT.

### A WORTHY CANADIAN REVIEW

'World Wide' Canada's Well-Known Eclectic

There are few Canadian publications so well "worth while" as the weekly review issued from the office of JOHN DOUGALL & SON, Montreal, under the title "World Wide."

"World Wide" is a weekly reprint of articles and cartoons from the leading journals and reviews reflecting the current thought of both hemispheres.

Without "without of its own," "World Wide" reflects the wisdom of the age—the day-hour—the moment. Without opinions of its own, "World Wide" beats to the tick of modern British and American thought. "World Wide" finds a welcome place on the study table. Business men, preachers, teachers, writers and thinkers generally hail it as a most delightful visitor.

An effort is made to select the articles each week so that due proportion is given to the various fields of human interest in the shifting scenes of the world's great drama, to letters and science, and beautiful things.

There is no paper more acceptable than "World Wide" to the busy man who wants to keep in touch with the world's thinking, and many of "World Wide" readers would heartily endorse the words of one of them who says "Almost every article in almost every issue you feel you would like to put away among your treasures." Or of another, "World Wide" is a mine of information, good to have and hard to do without."

If you do not know "World Wide" personally, the publishers will gladly send samples free of charge on application. "World Wide" sells for 5c. per copy, but the yearly subscription is only \$1.50 a year.

### PAINTING PAPER

HANGING GRAINING HARDWOOD FINISHING

Best work done by experienced hands.

F. G. GAZLEY

Wedding Invitations

NEATLY PRINTED IN THE

BEST STYLE AT THE

NEWS-ARGUS OFFICE.

GROUP

stopped in 30 minutes from the office of Dr. J. S. Morton, Stirling, Ont. One test will surely prove the value of the medicine. A safe and pleasant syrup—50c. Druggists.



PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

**STIRLING COUNCIL C.O.C.F. No. 194**  
Meets the last Friday evening in every month at eight o'clock. Lodge room: Over Fred T. Ward's store.  
DR. J. D. BISSONNETTE, C.C.  
FRED T. WARD, Recorder.

**Marriage Licenses.**  
GEO. E. CRYER, Issuer.  
STIRLING ONTARIO

**J. S. MORTON.**  
OPTICIAN, GRADUATE CANADIAN  
Ophthalmic College. Member Canadian  
Association of Opticians.  
Eyes examined and imperfect sight cor-  
rected with glasses.

**CHAS. F. WALT, D.D.S., L.D.S.**  
FIRST CLASS HONOR GRADUATE IN  
Dentistry of the University of Toronto.  
Graduate of the Royal College of Dental Sur-  
geons, of Ontario.  
Office—One door north of new Bank of  
Montreal.  
Open every day. Evenings by appointment  
only.

**G. G. THRASHER.**  
SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEY-  
ANCER, &c. Office in W. S. Martin's  
Block, Mill Street.

**ROYAL BLACK PRECEPTORY**  
No. 505  
Meets in the Orange Hall on the 2nd Mon-  
day in each month.  
E. A. MORROW.  
W. Preceptor.  
E. D. MORROW, Registrar

**PERSONALS.**  
Miss Jessie Montgomery is home from  
Toronto.  
Mr. B. A. Fanning, Wellington, was in  
town on Tuesday.  
Miss Gertrude Moon, Bowmanville, is  
visiting in town.  
Miss Fleming, Belleville, is the guest of  
Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Martin.  
Mrs. Maybee, Picton, is the guest of  
Rev. and Mrs. L. S. Wright.  
Misses Winnie and Annie Hoard, Tor-  
onto, are holidaying at home.  
Miss Hadel Anderson of Belleville is the  
guest of her friend, Norah Bailey.  
Master Harry McCutcheon is spending  
a week with his uncle in Trenton.  
Miss Erma Imholz returned home to-day  
after visiting her cousin, North Bailey.  
Miss Minnie Hanna of Toronto spent a  
few days with relatives in town and  
vicinity.  
Mrs. Jas. Cummings, Miss Esther and  
Master Vernon are visiting relatives in  
Hullburton.  
Mr. and Mrs. Patten and children of  
Kemptville are guests of Mr. and Mrs.  
W. L. Fox.  
Mrs. Frank Conley and Miss Tena have  
gone to Foxboro to visit her sister, Mrs.  
Meizer Homan.  
Miss Ida Spry has returned home after  
spending a week at Burnside Cottage,  
Crows Lake.  
Little Miss Dorothy Chard, of Fort  
Saskatchewan, Alta., is visiting her grand-  
parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Heard.  
Miss Leona Burgess left last Friday for  
a two months' visit with friends in De-  
troit, Dresden and Toronto.  
Mr. S. O. Streeter of Shawville, Ill., is  
spending a week at "Maple Grange," the  
guest of his cousin, Mrs. German Bailey.  
Mrs. A. G. Benedict and children, Roy,  
Gertrude and Florence, of Detroit, Mich.,  
are visiting the former's sister, Mrs.  
Hiram Bay.  
Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Ferguson, New York,  
and Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Hagerman and  
children, Kingston, are guests of Mrs. H.  
S. Ferguson.  
Miss Annie Sprague has returned to her  
home at Perth after spending a few days  
with her friend, Marjorie Melkjohn, at  
Crows Lake.  
Mr. and Mrs. G. G. Thrasher and daugh-  
ter Jean left yesterday for a short holiday,  
going via Picton to Hawley and Montreal  
by boat and back by train.

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day.

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Lakefield; and a six hour sail on  
Stoney Lake. Fares Peterboro \$1.00;  
Lift Locks 25¢; Lakefield \$1.10; six  
hours sail on Stoney Lake 50¢. Special  
train leaves Stirling eight thirty.  
Sufficient accommodation for all is pro-  
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This question has been before the Gen-  
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some time, and it is possible may come  
into effect as far as these bodies can  
decide before long. The whole matter  
of union will probably have to be sub-  
mitted to the membership of the dif-  
ferent churches for the final decision.

**Bramleykite.**  
For the News-Argus.

The troubles that you have in life  
Are of your own design,  
They come and go according to  
The way that you incline.  
You must not blame the oil or lamp,  
Nor pumping wick between,  
The fault lies in your own neglect—  
Your burner is not clean.

Have you ever noticed how a man who  
knows it all  
Yawns through spring and summer to a  
vacuum in the fall?

A truthful attribute in man  
Outshines all other glory,  
Reflecting rays on chosen paths  
Which must be laudatory.

"Mannana" is a Spanish word  
And signifies "tomorrow."  
An endless road, an "S" should stand  
For "M" and read To Sorrow.

J. L. "BRAMLEYKITE" PILLING.

Mayor Gaynor of New York was shot  
on Tuesday and seriously wounded by a  
discharged city employee.

To smoke or not to smoke, is a live is-  
sue among Washington's society ladies.  
The criticism levelled at a few ladies is  
resented as personal, and those criti-  
cized say that the practice is so general  
that all attacks should be on smoking  
in the abstract.

Of the 931,992 immigrants who have  
entered Canada in the last five years  
875,469 came from Great Britain and  
\$14,520 from the United States. It is  
estimated that these newcomers brought  
into the country cash and effects to the  
value of \$920,080,220. That is a con-  
siderable addition to Canadian wealth.

In buying a cough medicine, don't be  
afraid to get Chamberlain's Cough Rem-  
edy. There is no danger from it, and  
relief is sure to follow. Especially  
recommended for coughs, colds and  
whooping cough. Sold by all dealers.

**Farm For Sale**  
A farm of 103 acres for sale in the town-  
ship of Sidney, the south part lot 9, north  
part lot 10, in the 2nd con., four miles from  
Trenton. A first class grain and dairy  
farm. Two new basement barns, 50 x 30,  
80 x 30, and plenty of water. New farm  
house, drive house and out buildings all  
new. Young orchard, 10 acres of woods.  
For further particulars apply on the pre-  
mises to  
JOSEPH MEGGINSON,  
Box 573, Trenton.

**Wills Probated**  
Probate of last will and testament of  
P. G. Sine, granted to Leon S. Sharp,  
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**Did You Ever Make a Mistake**  
Well, you will if you don't have W. R.  
Delaney of Stirling for your auctioneer.  
48-3m

**Wanted**  
Immediately, at Crow Lake Cottage, a  
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Apply to  
MRS. JAMES A. NEWSOM,  
Crow Lake Camp, Marmora.

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At the request of a number of the citi-  
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Wednesday, August 17th, 1910  
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VILLAGE OF STIRLING  
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W. R. MATHER, Reeve  
Dated the 2nd day of August, 1910.

**For Sale**  
One fine Mare seven years old, with foal  
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Three Tamworth boar pigs, over four  
months old, pure bred, eligible for regis-  
tration.  
Also, a farm of 101 acres, lot 14, con. 1,  
Rawdon, seventy acres under cultivation,  
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Good barn, 40 x 70, with cement floors,  
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47-4w

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gust 20, at 5 p. m., for the necessary ex-  
cavating and construction work and fur-  
nishing of all material required for the  
erection of a five-room annex, including  
alterations of the present High School  
buildings.  
Tenders may be made for the whole or  
for any part or parts of this work, and  
must be in accordance with the plans and  
specifications which may be seen at the  
office of Dr. J. D. Bissanette at Stirling,  
or at the office of Messrs. R. P. Houston &  
Son, Auctioneers, at Stirling, Ont.  
The lowest or any tender not necessarily  
accepted.  
Dated at Stirling, Ont., August 3, 1910.

**ADVERTISING NOTICES**  
In the local column will be charged as follows:  
To Regular Advertisers.—Three lines and un-  
der each insertion, over three lines, 75¢ per  
line. Master set in larger than the ordi-  
nary type, 10¢ per line.  
To Transient Advertisers.—10¢ per line each  
insertion. No insertion less than 25¢.

**RAILWAY TIME TABLE.**  
Trains call at Stirling station as follows:—  
GOING WEST. 6:08 a. m. 10:27 a. m.  
Passenger. 6:45 p. m. Mail & Ex. 8:41 p. m.

**The Stirling News-Argus.**  
THURSDAY, AUGUST 11, 1910.

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**Herbert Red Raspberry**  
This is the hardest and largest yielding  
of all Red Raspberries. It produces 3 times  
the quantity of fruit that other Reds do.  
Desirable for home or market. Write to  
headquarters for price or for an agency.  
Brown Bros. Co., Brown's Nurseries,  
48-4 Welland Co., Ont.

**AUCTION SALE**—On Monday, August 15,  
Sidney Woodward will sell at public auc-  
tion, on lot 10, con. 8, Rawdon, farm  
stock, implements, etc. Sale at 1 o'clock.  
Wm. Rodgers, auctioneer.

Our farmers should be reminded of  
the fact that the world's best fruit  
is the apple, and that the world's best ap-  
ple country is Canada.

Hon. Senator Cox has offered the au-  
thorities of the Charlotte St. Methodist  
church, Peterboro, \$10,000 towards the  
erection of a new church on the present  
site or at the head of Simcoe St., or  
\$25,000 and a site for the erection of a  
new church on his former home  
grounds, Belmont Avenue.

Prince Edward County wishes to  
spend an additional \$50,000 this year on  
good roads, and with that end in view  
applied to the Government to ask if the  
usual one-third of the \$50,000 would be  
paid by the Government. An order-in-  
council has been passed in which it is  
stated that the Government will pay  
one-third of the money. Prince Ed-  
ward is one of the foremost counties in  
the Province so far as good roads are  
concerned, and it is this fact that makes  
it one of the best agricultural counties  
as well.

The Minister of Education has an-  
nounced the new text books for the  
school year commencing next fall.  
The list includes eight new books, seven  
for the public school and one for the  
high school. These are as follows:  
Arithmetic reduced from 25 to 19 cents.  
Grammar same reduction, Geography  
from 75 to 65 cents, Hygiene from 25 to  
20 cents, Geometry from 75 to 40 cents.  
The total cost of public school books  
in the Province was formerly \$1.12, and  
the reduced prices including several  
additional books, only \$2.71, a reduction  
of \$1.41 for the whole series.

**The Stirling Fair**  
The Streets—The Woods—  
The Advertisement

Hundreds of visitors will be in Stirling  
on the day of the fair. Some will  
be looking for a beautiful spot to lo-  
cate in the course of a year or two,  
and if our streets are neat and tidy, if  
the weeds are all cut down, every visi-  
tor will have a kindly word and  
thought about Stirling.

Clean streets, well kept lawns, neat-  
ly dressed windows and friendly peo-  
ple make a very strong drawing card  
to any village or even farming com-  
munity.

It is to be hoped that everything  
will look spick and span for the fair.

**The Late Benjamin Bush**  
One of Stirling's oldest and most re-  
spected citizens passed away on Sun-  
day last in the person of Mr. Benjamin  
Bush. He had been ill since the be-  
ginning of March last, yet his death  
came rather unexpectedly to his near-  
est relatives.

Mr. Bush was born in Napanee in  
1838, and came to Stirling in 1860,  
since which time he has been a resi-  
dent of the village—a period of fifty  
years. He carried on the business of  
carriage making until a little over two  
years ago, when, on account of age  
and infirmities, he retired from busi-  
ness.

Mr. Bush was a life-long Methodist,  
and for the greater part of his resi-  
dence here was an official member and  
class leader, and lived a most consis-  
tent Christian life, winning the re-  
spect of all with whom he became ac-  
quainted.

He leaves a widow and one son to  
mourn their loss, and they have the  
sympathy of the community in their  
bereavement.

**Address and Presentation**  
The friends of Miss Lena Mitchell  
met at her home on Monday evening of  
this week and presented her with a  
shower and the following address:

Dear Lena,—We, your friends and ac-  
quaintances, have met here this evening  
to show in what high esteem you are held  
among us.

We are sorry you are going to leave us,  
and we can assure you, you will be much  
missed by us all, but we hope that your  
future life will be all happiness and pros-  
perity and that you and yours will be  
guided and blessed by your Heavenly  
Father.

Signed on behalf of your village friends.

After singing the old song "For Auld  
Lang Syne," the friends departed to  
their several homes.

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Dated at Stirling, Ont., August 3, 1910.

**ADVERTISING NOTICES**  
In the local column will be charged as follows:  
To Regular Advertisers.—Three lines and un-  
der each insertion, over three lines, 75¢ per  
line. Master set in larger than the ordi-  
nary type, 10¢ per line.  
To Transient Advertisers.—10¢ per line each  
insertion. No insertion less than 25¢.

**RAILWAY TIME TABLE.**  
Trains call at Stirling station as follows:—  
GOING WEST. 6:08 a. m. 10:27 a. m.  
Passenger. 6:45 p. m. Mail & Ex. 8:41 p. m.

**The Stirling News-Argus.**  
THURSDAY, AUGUST 11, 1910.

**LOCAL MATTERS.**

Next Wednesday is Stirling's civic  
holiday.

Harvesting has commenced in the  
West, and the C. P. R. will run har-  
vester's excursions. See advertisement  
in other columns.

The Ontario Grand Lodge of the In-  
dependent Order of Oddfellows is in  
session this week. The delegates from  
Stirling Lodge No. 239 are W. T. Sine  
and Alex. Fargoy.

On Tuesday afternoon last fire de-  
stroyed the barn on the farm known as  
the E. Naylor place, about a mile north  
of the village. We have not learned  
how the fire originated, or the amount  
of loss.

At the Stirling Cheese Board on  
Tuesday 780 boxes of cheese were  
offered. Mr. Cook got \$75, and Mr.  
Bailey \$85, all at 10¢. Board meets  
next week at the usual hour on Tues-  
day.

The Mutual Life Assurance Com-  
pany of Canada has a record that it  
may well be proud of. See advertise-  
ment in other columns. S. Burrows,  
of Belleville, is the general agent for  
this district.

The other morning a passerby re-  
marked that Mr. McIntosh at the  
Department of Agriculture knew when  
to pull weeds. His retort was, that a  
good many people did not know enough  
to pull them at any time.

The villagers had to fall back on coal  
oil lamps for a time on Tuesday even-  
ing, the electric lights having been put  
out of business by the burning of an  
electric line post, which caught fire  
from the burning of the barn on the  
Naylor place. The line was repaired so  
that lights could be turned on about 10  
o'clock.

The annual excursion of Holloway  
Street Sunday School, Belleville, to  
Peterboro, Wednesday August seven-  
teenth, will this year include side trips  
to the "Lift Locks," at Peterboro;  
Lakefield; and a six hour sail on  
Stoney Lake. Fares Peterboro \$1.00;  
Lift Locks 25¢; Lakefield \$1.10; six  
hours sail on Stoney Lake 50¢. Special  
train leaves Stirling eight thirty.  
Sufficient accommodation for all is pro-  
mised.

The General Conference of the Meth-  
odist Church will meet in the city of  
Victoria, B. C., on the 14th inst., and  
its sessions will likely continue for  
about three weeks. There are several  
matters of importance to be brought  
before the Conference, one being the  
proposed union of the Methodists,  
Presbyterians and Congregationalists.  
This question has been before the Gen-  
eral Assemblies and Conferences for  
some time, and it is possible may come  
into effect as far as these bodies can  
decide before long. The whole matter  
of union will probably have to be sub-  
mitted to the membership of the dif-  
ferent churches for the final decision.

**Herbert Red Raspberry**  
This is the hardest and largest yielding  
of all Red Raspberries. It produces 3 times  
the quantity of fruit that other Reds do.  
Desirable for home or market. Write to  
headquarters for price or for an agency.  
Brown Bros. Co., Brown's Nurseries,  
48-4 Welland Co., Ont.

**AUCTION SALE**—On Monday, August 15,  
Sidney Woodward will sell at public auc-  
tion, on lot 10, con. 8, Rawdon, farm  
stock, implements, etc. Sale at 1 o'clock.  
Wm. Rodgers, auctioneer.

Our farmers should be reminded of  
the fact that the world's best fruit  
is the apple, and that the world's best ap-  
ple country is Canada.

Hon. Senator Cox has offered the au-  
thorities of the Charlotte St. Methodist  
church, Peterboro, \$10,000 towards the  
erection of a new church on the present  
site or at the head of Simcoe St., or  
\$25,000 and a site for the erection of a  
new church on his former home  
grounds, Belmont Avenue.

Prince Edward County wishes to  
spend an additional \$50,000 this year on  
good roads, and with that end in view  
applied to the Government to ask if the  
usual one-third of the \$50,000 would be  
paid by the Government. An order-in-  
council has been passed in which it is  
stated that the Government will pay  
one-third of the money. Prince Ed-  
ward is one of the foremost counties in  
the Province so far as good roads are  
concerned, and it is this fact that makes  
it one of the best agricultural counties  
as well.

The Minister of Education has an-  
nounced the new text books for the  
school year commencing next fall.  
The list includes eight new books, seven  
for the public school and one for the  
high school. These are as follows:  
Arithmetic reduced from 25 to 19 cents.  
Grammar same reduction, Geography  
from 75 to 65 cents, Hygiene from 25 to  
20 cents, Geometry from 75 to 40 cents.  
The total cost of public school books  
in the Province was formerly \$1.12, and  
the reduced prices including several  
additional books, only \$2.71, a reduction  
of \$1.41 for the whole series.

**The Stirling Fair**  
The Streets—The Woods—  
The Advertisement

Hundreds of visitors will be in Stirling  
on the day of the fair. Some will  
be looking for a beautiful spot to lo-  
cate in the course of a year or two,  
and if our streets are neat and tidy, if  
the weeds are all cut down, every visi-  
tor will have a kindly word and  
thought about Stirling.

Clean streets, well kept lawns, neat-  
ly dressed windows and friendly peo-  
ple make a very strong drawing card  
to any village or even farming com-  
munity.

It is to be hoped that everything  
will look spick and span for the fair.

**The Late Benjamin Bush**  
One of Stirling's oldest and most re-  
spected citizens passed away on Sun-  
day last in the person of Mr. Benjamin  
Bush. He had been ill since the be-  
ginning of March last, yet his death  
came rather unexpectedly to his near-  
est relatives.

Mr. Bush was born in Napanee in  
1838, and came to Stirling in 1860,  
since which time he has been a resi-  
dent of the village—a period of fifty  
years. He carried on the business of  
carriage making until a little over two  
years ago, when, on account of age  
and infirmities, he retired from busi-  
ness.

Mr. Bush was a life-long Methodist,  
and for the greater part of his resi-  
dence here was an official member and  
class leader, and lived a most consis-  
tent Christian life, winning the re-  
spect of all with whom he became ac-  
quainted.

He leaves a widow and one son to  
mourn their loss, and they have the  
sympathy of the community in their  
bereavement.

**Address and Presentation**  
The friends of Miss Lena Mitchell  
met at her home on Monday evening of  
this week and presented her with a  
shower and the following address:

Dear Lena,—We, your friends and ac-  
quaintances, have met here this evening  
to show in what high esteem you are held  
among us.

We are sorry you are going to leave us,  
and we can assure you, you will be much  
missed by us all, but we hope that your  
future life will be all happiness and pros-  
perity and that you and yours will be  
guided and blessed by your Heavenly  
Father.

Signed on behalf of your village friends.

After singing the old song "For Auld  
Lang Syne," the friends departed to  
their several homes.

**Wills Probated**  
Probate of last will and testament of  
P. G. Sine, granted to Leon S. Sharp,  
executor. G. G. Thrasher, solicitor.  
Probate of last will and testament of  
John Robinson granted to Howard Ash-  
ley, executor. G. G. Thrasher, solicitor.  
Probate of last will and testament of  
Valentine Green granted to Milton Green  
and Alfretha Green, executors. G. G.  
Thrasher, solicitor.  
Probate of last will and testament of  
Wm. S. Clarke granted to Elizabeth  
Clarke, executrix. G. G. Thrasher, solicitor.  
Probate of last will and testament of  
Wm. Waller, sr., granted to Wm. Waller,  
jr., executor. G. G. Thrasher, solicitor.

**Deaths**  
BUSH.—In Stirling, on August 7th,  
Benjamin C. Bush, aged 72 years, 7 months.

**Births**  
BOYES.—At Sperling, Man., on August 3rd,  
to Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Boyes, a daughter.

**Did You Ever Make a Mistake**  
Well, you will if you don't have W. R.  
Delaney of Stirling for your auctioneer.  
48-3m

**Wanted**  
Immediately, at Crow Lake Cottage, a  
girl for general household work. Good wages.  
Apply to  
MRS. JAMES A. NEWSOM,  
Crow Lake Camp, Marmora.

**Civic Holiday**  
At the request of a number of the citi-  
zens, I hereby proclaim  
Wednesday, August 17th, 1910  
a Civic Holiday for the  
VILLAGE OF STIRLING  
and request all citizens to observe the  
same.  
W. R. MATHER, Reeve  
Dated the 2nd day of August, 1910.

**For Sale**  
One fine Mare seven years old, with foal  
at foot, bred by Royal Hermit, 2,103; the  
colt by Riddon (37,830).  
Three Tamworth boar pigs, over four  
months old, pure bred, eligible for regis-  
tration.  
Also, a farm of 101 acres, lot 14, con. 1,  
Rawdon, seventy acres under cultivation,  
the balance pasture land, well watered.  
Good barn, 40 x 70, with cement floors,  
and a good comfortable dwelling. A good  
orchard. For further particulars apply to  
J. T. HAGGERTY,  
on the premises,  
or to W. S. MARTIN, Stirling.  
47-4w

**Tenders Wanted**  
Sealed Tenders will be received by G. G.  
Thrasher, Esq., Secretary of the Stirling  
Board of Education, up to Saturday, Au-  
gust 20, at 5 p. m., for the necessary ex-  
cavating and construction work and fur-  
nishing of all material required for the  
erection of a five-room annex, including  
alterations of the present High School  
buildings.  
Tenders may be made for the whole or  
for any part or parts of this work, and  
must be in accordance with the plans and  
specifications which may be seen at the  
office of Dr. J. D. Bissanette at Stirling,  
or at the office of Messrs. R. P. Houston &  
Son, Auctioneers, at Stirling, Ont.  
The lowest or any tender not necessarily  
accepted.  
Dated at Stirling, Ont., August 3, 1910.

**ANDERSON'S AUGUST SALE**

After our July sale we have some remnants to offer at greatly reduced prices of all descriptions.

**SALE STARTS SATURDAY MORNING**

**Remnants**  
Dress Goods, Prints, Ginghams, Shirts Cottonades, Denims, Toweling, Flannel-  
ettes, Oilcloths, Ribbons, Laces, Colored Muslins.

**Special in Frillings in Frill Lengths.**  
200 only regular per Frill 7c., while they last 4c. each, or 3 for 10c.  
30 only white wash Belts with gilt buckle, regular 25c each, sale price, each 15c.

**Ladies' Waists**  
All Muslin and Silk Waists 25 per cent off regular Price.

**Men's Department**  
Men's Fancy Straw Hats, August sale, 20 per cent. discount.  
Boys' Suits, sizes from 24 to 33, 20 per cent off.

**KAYBRO PETTICOATS**  
The Form Fitter  
Acknowledged to be the most perfect fitting petti-  
coat on the market.  
NO RUBBER. NO DRAWSTRINGS.  
Adjustment necessary only once.  
Prices from \$1.25 to \$5.00 each.

**GROCERY SPECIALS**  
Canned goods—Peas, Corn, Tomatoes and Beans.  
Rowat's Pickles, large bottles, 3 for 25c.  
See our special sale of China Dishes, only 5c. each.  
Bananas Oranges Lemons.  
We are paying 17 cents per dozen for Eggs.

**G. W. ANDERSON**  
PHONE No. 29. Highest price paid for Butter and Eggs.

**To Farmers**  
Any person wishing to use a first class  
Imported Clydesdale Horse cannot do bet-  
ter than use "Electricity." All mares  
brought to the stable will be charged the  
small sum of \$12.00.  
I will give prizes to the amount of \$10.00  
for colts from "Electricity" to be exhibi-  
ted at Stirling Fair, divided as follows, 1st  
prize \$4.00; 2nd \$3.00; 3rd \$2.00; 4th \$1.00.  
W. J. HAGGERTY,  
Lot 15, Con. 2, Rawdon.

**SILOS**  
The undersigned is agent for the CAPI-  
TAL SILO.  
Deering Machinery, Corn Binders, En-  
silage Cutters, Percival Riding, Walking  
and Gang Plows.  
High Grade Carriages, Cream Separa-  
tors, New William's and Raymond Sewing  
Machines.  
J. I. Case Engines and Threshing Ma-  
chines.  
Power and Pumping Windmills.  
FOR SALE  
A second-hand Massey-Harris Binder,  
5 ft. x 10 ft.  
A Massey-Harris Binder, 7 ft. in good  
condition.  
A Colt coming three years old, or will  
exchange for a roadster.  
W. J. GRAHAM.

**THE ANNUAL EXODUS**  
OF THE  
**BELLEVILLE FORESTERS**  
TO  
**CHARLOTTE, PORT OF ROCHESTER**  
TAKES PLACE ON  
**August 20th & 21st**  
on steamer NORTH KING and CASPIAN  
Leaving Belleville 11:35 p. m., Canal  
Bridge 1 a. m. August 21st, Brighton 2  
a. m. August 21st. Tickets from Belleville  
going August 20th or 21st, and returning  
not later than the 23rd, \$2.00; Canal  
Bridge and Brighton \$1.50. Returning up  
to August 26th, Belleville \$2.75; Canal  
Bridge and Brighton \$2.50. For particu-  
lars see bills or write  
W. ROXBOROUGH,  
Box 703, Belleville.

**PIANOFORTE, ORGAN, SINGING  
AND THEORY OF MUSIC**  
MR. JOHN L. NICOL, A. L. C. M., Or-  
ganist and Choirmaster, Presbyterian  
Church, Campbellford, is prepared to re-  
ceive pupils for the above subjects. Mr.  
Nicol visits Stirling every Thursday.  
Terms on application. Address, Box 100,  
Campbellford.

**Farm For Sale**  
Seventy-five acre farm for sale in the  
Township of Thurlow, part of Lot 18 in  
5th



# FAIRY TALE WORTH WHILE

Life Is One Long Reaching After and Slowly Attaining the Good Before.

Whoso would learn the art of living must read his lessons from the book of life. Living is simply the business of growing. Growth with all it means not simply of accretion but of awakened powers, developed resources, heightened vision, deepened meanings, mastery, and command is the sign of life. Where no growth is no life. If you would learn to live you must know how to grow.

No man with one ray of a soul within but would find achievement, the fine, full flowered life, the life of self-controlled developed powers, of sane, keen mind, and clear judgment. We poor little shrubs would all be fair, fine tall palms. If there is no such desire, then we are not even weeds; we are but dust of the desert. But, given the desire, how shall we find the way from our frail, wind-shaken weakness to strength and beauty of character?

We too easily listen to false prophets who tell us that the fairest flower, the finest product of all the gardens of the universe, the rich, true, developed soul, is the one rebel to all the laws of life. If you would develop the mind it must be trained in right growth, the physical powers must obey life's laws, but the crown of all comes not in this way. Character is a sort of a freak.

Even a mushroom must have a night for its growth, a man must have the more because he is the more, but

## THE FINEST IN MAN.

they tell us, may come to the fullness and end of its growth in an instant. It is a philosophy born of sloth and peddled about by those who will not pay the price of the labor and waiting necessary for character to come to its beauty and strength. Consider the lilies; weeds of the field; their fair glory but for a few frail hours, yet even they must grow, must wait, must yield to warm earth and winning sun and nurturing air, must put on their graces not in some pregnant instant, but by the majestic miracle of the steady processes of the divine law that works as truly in the least blade of grass and the finest host that ever thrilled the souls of men.

It would seem at first thought a delightful possibility that we might at some magic touch be transformed from our old, weak imperfect selves, with our feet so far in the clay and our eyes only just turn-

ing to the light, into that which we at our best most desire to be. That would be a fairy tale worth while. The pity is that so many, under that delusion, spend all life waiting to begin to live.

True, there is to us a mysterious beginning. Some time the tiny life deep down in the soil begins to spring up for itself, to have its own life, and to reach out to the beauty that is to be. But that is, after all, but a step in the whole of its life. There was life before. Its own life comes out of larger living. So in us all there is the life latent that marks us as of the divine order. Who shall trace its beginnings? Ours but to see that it be not begun in vain, to die dwarfed, undeveloped. We know that for us all this higher life comes through long struggle, that we put down the base and rise to the better, perhaps in answer to some moment of exultation when the sun of great truth flashes on us, but always by STRUGGLE AFTER STRUGGLE, to-day one victory gained and tomorrow some new strength attained.

We need not be disturbed by the loud boasts of those who declare that all their struggles are over; their perfection is attained. Many have struggled as a weed in the spring time for an instant; their perfection is no more. They flaunt their rank height to-day, but tomorrow's scorching sun or bitter blast lays them low. The tree can afford to wait its time. Some vines grow as weeds, and virtues that flaunt themselves seem to grow as fast. But ours is the larger, longer and nobler task of learning so to live that there shall be roots as deep as the branches are high, that there shall be living contact with the great sources of life so that growth shall be continuous through the days of drought and the seasons of wintry need.

The secret of such living is simply the constant search after and assimilation of all that strengthens and enriches the life. Consider the lilies how they grow, strength is not wasted nor beauty marred by fretting on needless toiling, but they turn over to the sunlight, drink in of the dew and rain, and find in all about them means of greater vigor and loveliness. Growth of character comes not by any startling event but by the steady processes of life and law.

HENRY F. COPE.

## THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON,  
AUG. 14.

Lesson VII. The Laborers in the Vineyard. Matt. 20. 1-16.  
Golden Text, Matt. 19.30.

Verse 1. Early in the morning—The laborers hired at this time may represent the apostles, to whom this seems to have been a much needed lesson at this period. They were the first on the field.

2. Had agreed with the laborers—They therefore had no just cause for complaint at the close of the day.

A shilling a day—This was the common wage of the day laborer. The denarius was the official coin of the empire, and was worth about seventeen cents of our money, but with a much greater purchasing power.

3. The third hour—The day was divided into hours, but the night into watches. No mention is ever made of definite hours of the night. This would be at nine o'clock. With four idle in the marketplace, no stipulation was made, except that the householder would give what was right (4). God can be depended upon to deal generously with every man. Nothing is said about disqualifications arising from idleness during the three best working hours of the day.

6. The eleventh hour—Even when the day is nearly done, and men have frittered away their time in idleness, the compassionate householder finds some usefulness in them which he can bring into the service of his vineyard.

7. No man hath hired us—They were undoubtedly the poorest type of laborer. But they were certainly better at the beginning of the day than at its close, except, perhaps, they would now be more eager to make up for the time they had lost. They were not to blame for their failure to work in the vineyard. They had haunted the market place hoping for a chance call. Many a man is hurriedly passed by because there seems to be in him little promise of value to the kingdom. But God keeps going

out to the places where men are to be found, and every man in time gets his call.

Go ye also—No word is spoken about wages. Men who come in so late certainly have very little to expect, according to the mercenary measures of men. They are willing to get a pittance rather than lose the day with nothing. He who sends us forth is qualified to judge as to the proper remuneration. And he alone is qualified.

5. They received every man a shilling—The point to keep before us is that the householder was paying for work done in his own vineyard, and was therefore the sole judge of the value of that work to him. He did not consider that those who were pressed in at the last, when time was precious and the work crowded, could with justice be paid less than a full day's wage. It was of no advantage to them that he had his steward begin from the last until the first (8). This order is necessary to the proper development of the parable. If the first had been paid and sent away, there would have been no occasion for complaining on their part.

10. Supposed that they would receive more—They were figuring on the beneficence of the master. They had borne the burden of the day and the scorching heat (12); if, therefore, such beneficence was bestowed upon the one-hour men, what would they not get? This was precisely the spirit of the disciples, voiced in the petty question of Peter (Matt. 19. 27).

11. They murmured against the householder—But unfairly. Why should they be jealous of others, so long as they themselves received all that had been agreed upon? Some labor at day whose only motive is to get what is in it for them. They have no particular loyalty to the householder. That these men were thinking mainly of the pay is evident. Some men crowd more loyalty into a far-end of life than others into a long period of opportunity. It is simply a question of motive.

14. Take up that which is thine—The rewards of the future are not arbitrarily assigned. It is indeed lawful for God to do what he will with his own (15). But it is impossible to think of him as giving to anyone less than that one deserves. When we take account of his mercy it is probable we shall all receive more than we merit. But the man-

# HOME.

## TASTY RECIPES.

Angel Food Gelatine.—Dissolve, according to direction on box, the contents of three boxes of raspberry jell-o and set aside to thicken. Make an angel food cake from your favorite recipe. Now take a pan enough larger than the one in which your cake is baked to allow an inch on all sides. When jell-o has become quite firm put it into the pan to the depth of an inch and place cake in it. Fill the space on all sides and top with jell-o and set on ice. Cut in slices and serve with whipped cream. The pink and white is very pretty.

Banana Purée.—Open a can of sliced pineapple, lay one slice on each serving dish, put sound, fully ripe bananas through a ricer, sweeten, and to each cupful of purée add two tablespoonfuls of orange juice. Pile in a mound on the pineapple and dust with sugar. Garnish with candied cherries.

Tasty Dessert.—A round, loaf-shaped sponge cake with the center scooped out and filled with diced pineapple mixed with whipped cream and seasoned with sugar makes a sightly and tasty dessert. Decorate the top with cherries.

Pineapple Sherbet.—Juice of three lemons and one orange, two cups of sugar, one can shredded pineapple, three quarts of water, whites of two well beaten eggs. Freeze same as ice cream.

## HOSIERY HINTS.

The length of time hosiery will wear depends largely upon the care given it. Buy a good grade to start with, and when a small hole appears, darn it immediately. When a large one appears in the foot cut away all the thin part adjoining, leaving a round or oval shaped hole with a good firm edge. Take the darning cotton and steel crochet hook and proceed to fill in the hole, working all around the edge with single crochet stitch; then round and round, narrowing fast enough to keep the work flat and finishing firmly at the centre. This is done more rapidly than darning, is very neat, and as strong as before the hole appeared.

And then the children's knees. If darned in short stitches when beginning to wear thin their life is lengthened and it is a good idea to place a thin piece of an old stocking underneath and darn through both. When this will not do any longer cut off the stocking, straight across, in the strong part, just below the worn out knee. Then join the two parts again on the sewing machine with thread to match, but turning the top portion of the stocking upside down, thus bringing the worn part away out of sight; or perhaps it can be cut off entirely (it depends upon the length), and the top or worn part down over the knee. The seam inside can be opened and felled down as desired. A little practise will determine just how much or how little to stretch the seam under the machine foot, so that when the stocking is pulled it will appear smooth and the seam hardly noticeable. At any rate, stockings treated in this way wear twice as long and a pair which at first looks impossible to the weary mother (with half a dozen such impossible pairs in the weekly mending basket) can be very quickly converted into a pair which will never look unsightly except when off the foot.

"Mothers" do not wear through at the knee and can be repaired by cutting off the worn feet and attaching others, which can be bought at any large dry goods store, or can be made from the legs of another pair of hose. The legs can be utilized in another way: Cut each of two down a few inches—say, eight or nine—set in a diamond shaped piece to give width and finish with bands and side openings into a neat little pair of panties for the wee one. These tucked into the stockings and thus protect the delicate little knees from many bumps and scratches. If made of large (outside) hosiery no extra piece is

ner in which we conduct ourselves during our day of work will bear an inevitable fruitage when even is come (8).

12. It is the mark of a shallow, painfully suspicious disposition to call in question the justice of God. The fact that he is good settles all questions as to his dealings with us, whether they are settled or not according to our estimates of what is right. Our part is not to judge, but to work, and to work for the love of it and of him, to our full limit.

16. This is the moral of the parable, the text from which it is preached. The evident meaning is that, in the final distribution of rewards, the first and last are to be treated alike. There will be no distinctions of first and last, such as prevail among men. Not that they are going to change places, but they will all be on an equal footing.

set in; but seamed up straight. Fell all seams.

When father's socks are beyond repair in the feet make some nice soft holders of the tops.

## CHICKEN.

Chicken Liver and Bacon.—Cleanse and separate chicken livers into four pieces, wrap in a slice of streaky bacon, fastening on one side with a tiny skewer. Roast in a moderate oven till livers are done. Then remove skewers and serve around a mound of hot boiled rice which has been lightly salted for a few minutes in bacon.

Chicken Spaghetti.—Boil thoroughly one chicken. Mince meat fine. Boil two five cent packages of spaghetti twenty-five minutes in hot chicken broth. Remove the seeds from two cans of tomatoes and the juice of two onions. Put in baking dish. Layer of spaghetti and tomatoes, then layer of chicken, then layer of cheese, until all is used. Bake thirty minutes. Serve hot.

Chicken Fritters.—Cut enough cold chicken into small pieces to make a large cupful. Season with half a teaspoonful of salt and a saltspoonful of pepper. Let the meat stand for an hour in an earthenware dish with the juice of one lemon squeezed over it. Make a batter of one cup of milk, a tablespoonful of melted butter, two cups of flour and two beaten eggs. Stir the meat into this, then drop a teaspoonful at a time into boiling fat. Fry brown.

## WORTH KNOWING.

Parsley eaten with vinegar will remove the unpleasant effects of eating onions.

In order to remove corns a little sweet oil should be rubbed on the corn night and morning, and if persevered with for about a fortnight, the corn ought to disappear.

If you want to make your hair bright and glossy, rub it night and morning with an old white silk handkerchief.

Many families owe their prosperity as much to the carefulness of female management as to the activity of the father.

An excellent remedy for a cold is the juice of a lemon put into hot water, and sweetened with honey.

Coffee is an absolute antidote to alcohol if taken in sufficient quantity.

To prevent hair falling off it is a good plan to wet the head occasionally in salt and water.

Turpentine should be sprayed or sprinkled in the haunts of cockroaches. It will often quite destroy the pests and will always disperse them.

Grained wood should be washed with cold tea, a small surface only at a time, and rubbed well with a flannel cloth before it comes dry.

There should be a separate grater for onions. Do not use a combined grater in circular form with different sized teeth for nutmeg, cheese and cabbage, or you may lament spoiled foods.

In case of sudden croup, heat a little vinegar in a plate, wring out a piece of flannel in it and bind quickly around the throat. The smell and heat seem to penetrate at once.

Carpets can be cleaned and freshened by going over them once a week with a broom dipped in hot water that has a little turpentine in it (proportion a tablespoonful to a quart of hot water).

Never rinse lace in blue water with the idea of improving its color. Real lace should be finally rinsed in clear, soft water, or, better still, in skim milk, which will give it a soft, creamy color.

New boots which sometimes do not take a good polish should be rubbed over with a cut lemon before blacking. A cut raw potato will also serve the purpose, although the lemon is preferable.

Old envelopes—the flaps are just the thing for marking jellies and preserves. The stickum is always there.

Old case knives when broken off at the point can be filed down to prying knives of any length or width.

Cod liver oil stains on linen may be eradicated by soaking the marks with equal parts of liquid ammonia and hot water, mixed. Afterward wash with soft water and soap.

A sliced banana added to a grape fruit salad is considered an improvement by some housewives.

Brush the top of bread loaves when put to rise with melted butter or lard and the crust will be very tender.

To shade lace mix five cents' worth of yellow ochre with an equal quantity of rice powder and put in a box. Put in the lace and shake it up. Brush off all the powder possible. It will be a fast color.

Cabbage water is the cause of disagreeable smells when it is not thrown away. To avoid the smell, some people put a piece of charcoal in with the cabbage when boiling.

Some people use the whites as well as the yolks of eggs in making mayonnaise. Just before serving the mayonnaise the white of the egg is whipped stiff and beaten into the dressing.

In mixing mustard, use warm, never hot water. If the water is too warm it will make the condiment flat.

Allow four eggs to each quart of milk in making cup custards.

One teaspoonful of extract will flavor one quart of custard or pudding.

One level teaspoon of salt will season one quart of soup, sauce or vegetables.

One cup of sugar will sweeten one quart of any mixture to be served, chilled or frozen.

After frying doughnuts, place the kettle of hot grease out of doors and pour in a little cold water.

This will take out the burnt taste, and the grease may be used again.

Small mice that cannot be caught in a trap may be disposed of by spreading sticky fly paper in places frequented by them.

A delicious mustard is made by mixing the dry mustard with equal parts of olive oil and tarragon vinegar.

In cold weather put the clothes pins in a pan and set in the oven until they are hot. Then the fingers will not suffer when hanging out the clothes, especially if the clothes are rinsed the last time in warm water.

To thoroughly clean a porcelain sink, take equal parts of chloride of lime and a good soap powder, rub well and then follow with lemon juice and salt. Let this remain on for several hours, and all rust spots will disappear.

To make kitchen aprons, take as many widths and lengths as desired of calico or gingham, sew together and hem both ends. Draw a tape through one end to tie around the waist; either end can be used to draw tape through. When washed take out the tape and you have flat work to iron. Aprons made this way are made quicker than the apron with band and strings are laundered in half the time.

In making curtains of swiss or any other material that will shrink when washed, buy one-half yard more than the desired length. In making the heading to put the rod through turn the extra length over on the front of curtain, hem with a narrow hem, and when gathered on the rod it makes a valance ruffle which is attractive; then when curtains need washing let out the heading and if they shrink much the extra length can be used to lengthen the curtain.

## EVADING THE LAW.

The Pictures of Flying Birds in a Mohammedan Mosque.

According to one of the tenets of the Mohammedan religion, it is a sin to make a picture of any living thing. The elaborate decorations of the palaces and mosques of the east are almost exclusively made up of ingenious interlaced geometric designs, arabesques or flowers, intermixed with sentences of the Koran.

There is a belief among Mussulmans that at the day of judgment Allah will demand that the artist who has made the image of a living thing shall endow that image with life and that, failing to do this, the artist will be sent to perdition for his sin.

A gentleman who visited a mosque in Algiers found that the tiles with which the building is decorated, which are very old and very beautiful, are adorned with flights of birds. He expressed surprise at this and asked if the command against such representation were a modern edict.

"Oh, no," answered the pious Algerian to whom he addressed the question. "These are not pictures of living birds."

"But they are painted as if flying across the tiles," the other said in some astonishment.

"Yes," the Mussulman replied, "but do you not see that about the neck of each there is a fine black line? That is to show that the artist painted only dead birds, and the command of the Koran is not violated."

## CASTE IN THE ARMY.

Civilians Find It Difficult to Understand Military Discipline.

One thing not commonly understood among civilians is the completeness of the barrier which divides army officers from the soldiers, or, as they are more generally called, the "men." It is always vastly amusing to those familiar with the service to observe the errors in this respect frequently made by the novelist and the playwright.

Personal qualifications have nothing whatever to do with the matter. A soldier may be a gentleman who has enlisted with the purpose of obtaining a commission, yet there can be between him and his officers no social intercourse of any sort, and severe penalties would be inflicted upon the officer who would attempt to disregard the rule.

It might seem that this enforcement of a caste sense would result in much hard feeling on the side of the men. Such, however, is not actually the case. It is taken for granted and recognized as conducive to "good order and military discipline." It is a military regulation like any other and implies no disgrace. Directly a soldier's enlistment is out or directly he rises from the ranks the prohibition is removed.—Delineator.

Method is like packing things in a box. A good packer will get in half as much again as a bad one.—Cecil.

# A SINGULAR CASE

Where Circumstantial Evidence Played Justice False.

## HANGED AN INNOCENT MAN.

Every Incident in the Remarkable Sequence of Events Seemed to Point Conclusively to the Guilt of Harry Blake, Who Was Accused of Murder.

It began in the Blue Horse tavern, on the highway leading to Albany.

Toward the close of an autumn day a half dozen men sat in the old bar-room discussing events which then were leading to the outbreak of the American Revolution.

At such a time arguments were very likely to be rather more vigorous than ordinarily would be the case. And this was no exception. Fearing that trouble might result, one of the men exclaimed: "Come, Wickliffe, stop this. Such a dispute is nonsense."

Wickliffe was an ugly looking fellow, short and stout, with a dark, sawtooth face, black eyes, low, wrinkled forehead and lips that bared his teeth on occasions like a dog preparing to bite.

"My quarrel is with Harry Blake," he snarled. "It is none of your affair." "Well, Wickliffe," Blake cried good naturedly, "if you will quarrel, I won't. I'll say no more."

Evidently Wickliffe was bent on trouble, for he muttered something which brought a cry of "Shame!" from every one in the room. Blake's face became deadly pale. "Wickliffe," he said steadily, "I didn't hear what you said, but I dare you to repeat it. If you do and there's one improper word in it, this hour will be the bitterest of your life."

Once more the offensive words were flung at him, and in an instant Blake had seized Wickliffe and thrown him across the room. For a moment he lay stunned, but presently, his face dark with hatred, he rose and, shaking his fist at Blake, exclaimed:

"You may take your measure for a coffin. You will need one."

"Not before you," was Blake's reply. Shortly after the quarrel Wickliffe left the Blue Horse for his home. Blake, whose road lay in the same direction, followed soon. Ten minutes later two more of the loiterers, also going over the highway taken by Wickliffe and Blake, started on their homeward way.

The last two travelers had ridden several miles, talking earnestly of the stirring events which then engaged men's minds, when a loud cry was heard at a little distance. In a moment it was repeated.

"Mercy!" the voice pleaded, and then, "Oh, Harry!"

"Can Blake be settling scores with Wickliffe?" exclaimed Grayson, one of the two riders.

In a moment they had galloped around a copse of trees at a bend in the road. Within twenty yards of them, on his back in the dust, lay Wickliffe dead. Bending over him stood Blake, grasping a knife driven to the hilt in his bosom.

"Taken red handed," Grayson cried, while Walton, his companion, himself a magistrate, sprang from his horse, exclaiming, "Blake, I charge you with murder."

"Why, I didn't kill him," Blake said earnestly. "You are mad. I found Wickliffe lying dead and was about to pull this knife from the wound when you came up."

Grayson shook his head. "I wish I could believe you, Harry," he said, "but as I hope to be saved I saw you stab him. I did."

It would be hard to imagine a situation more likely to convince a jury of the prisoner's guilt. Conan Doyle in his wildest fancies in deduction never presented more damning evidence to Sherlock Holmes and Dr. Watson—the epithet resented, the fight, the counter-attack of death, the departure of both while their temper yet was warm and then the terrible tableau on the highway.

What might a man expect even now with the thousand loopholes that the law provides for escape? There could be only one conclusion now, as then, and that conclusion the jury reached without leaving the courtroom. Blake's protestations were vain. He died on the scaffold declaring his innocence.

Three months after the execution the judge who presided at the trial was summoned to Albany to see a prisoner under sentence of death. Grayson, whose testimony chiefly had convicted Blake, also was summoned. Much to wonder, they entered the cell together. "You," the prisoner said to the judge, "presided at the trial of Harry Blake."

"I did."

"And you," turning to Grayson, "swore you saw him stab Wickliffe. On your testimony he was hung."

"I saw Blake stab him," Grayson said.

"You did not," the prisoner sneered. "For I killed Wickliffe. I sprang into the wood at Blake's approach. His story was true."

The confession was so clear and full that it left no doubt in the judge's mind that a fearful wrong had been done Blake. As for Grayson, the chief witness, he committed suicide. The records contain many instances of the law's mistakes, but few so pathetic as the case of Harry Blake.—Kansas City Star.

When the sea is smooth we have many good sailors.







## Hot Weather Bargains At the Popular Shoe Store

We are clearing up the balance of our Summer Stock to make room for our Fall and Winter Goods. Misses and Girls White Canvas Pumps and Shoes... only 50c. Infants soft sole Boots and Slippers, in all shades... only 25c. See our BARGAIN BASKET—a shoe snap for all, only 65c. a pair.

SPECIAL DISCOUNTS ON all LADIES' STRAP SLIPPERS and Oxfords.

BIG BARGAINS in Men's Patent and Tan Boots. This is a chance to save money.

HARVEST BOOTS for Men from \$1.25 up.

Come and secure some of the Best Bargains ever offered in Stirling for Footwear while your size is here.

All Rips sewed free. Repairing neatly and promptly attended to.

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## Farm Laborers Wanted

FOR WORK  
IN WESTERN CANADA

# \$10.00 TO WINNIPEG

AND POINTS EAST OF MOOSE JAW

GOING DATES—  
**Friday, August 12th, and  
Tuesday, August 16th**

From KINGSTON, SHARBOT LAKE  
AND ALL STATIONS WEST IN ONTARIO

Representative farmers, appointed by the Government, will meet and engage laborers on arrival at Winnipeg.  
Free transportation will be furnished at Winnipeg to points on C.P.R. where laborers are needed, east of Moose Jaw, including branches, and at one cent a mile each way West thereof in Saskatchewan and Alberta.  
A certificate is furnished with each ticket, and this certificate when executed by farmer showing that laborer has worked thirty days or more, will be honored from that point for a second class ticket back to starting points in Ontario, at \$15.00, prior to Nov. 30th, 1910.  
Tickets are good going only on special Farm Laborers' trains and will be issued to women as well as to men, but will not be issued at all fare to children.  
For full particulars see nearest C.P.R. agent, or write R. L. THOMPSON, D.P.A., C.P.R., TORONTO

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### Local Fall Fairs

Bancroft	Sept. 29, 30
Belleville	13, 14
Brighton	27, 28
Campbellford	27, 28
Colborne	4, 5
Castleton	Sept. 21, 22
Frankford	15, 16
Madoc	27, 28
Marmora	19, 20
Napanee	15, 16
Norwood	Sept. 15, 17
Peterboro	15, 17
Pictou	Sept. 21, 22
Shannonville	22, 23
STIRLING	22, 23
Tweed	Oct. 4, 5
Warkworth	6, 7
Wooler	5, 6

### Clubbing List.

The News-Argus will club with the following papers at the rates mentioned:	
The Weekly Globe	\$1.80
The Weekly Mail & Empire	1.80
The Family Herald & Weekly Star	1.80
The Weekly Witness	1.80
The Toronto News (Daily)	2.25
The Toronto Star (Daily)	2.25
The Toronto Globe (Daily)	4.50
The Farmers Advocate (weekly)	1.75
The Home Journal, Toronto	1.90
Youth's Companion, Boston	2.75

### Grand Trunk Pensions

The Grand Trunk officials do not care to discuss the question of pensions, but there is a feeling that the system will be continued.

The establishment of the pensions a few years ago was a voluntary act by the managers and fully appreciated by the employees. Since its establishment 500 old employees have retired, and the company is paying out yearly about \$185,000.

Another feature connected with the pension is, that the poorest paid employee will, when he retires, receive \$200 a year. These are men whose salaries were not large enough to guarantee them that amount on the 20 per cent. of their earnings.

The pension is given for long and faithful service, and does not cost the employee anything but to do his duty.

It is stated that a thousand men will lose their positions as the result of the Grand Trunk strike.

Dysentery is a dangerous disease but can be cured. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy has been successfully used in nine epidemics of dysentery. It has never been known to fail. It is equally valuable for children and adults, and when reduced with water and sweetened, it is pleasant to take, sold by all druggists.

### THE ALBATROSS.

The Largest Sea Bird Having the Power of Flight.

The albatross, that wanderer of the seas so often referred to in prose and poem, is nevertheless a stranger to the average person and by some is even considered a myth. In Coleridge's "The Rime of the Ancient Mariner" the albatross plays a leading part, and one sorrow for the poor bird, which, after following the ship for weeks, is pitilessly shot down by a mariner.

The albatross is the largest sea bird having the power of flight and is closely allied to the gull, petrel and Mother Carey's chicken. It has a tremendous stretch of wing, averaging from ten to twelve feet. The wings are, however, extremely narrow, being about nine inches in breadth. The body is about four feet in length, and the weight is from fifteen to eighteen pounds, a comparatively light weight when one considers the extreme length of wing. The albatross is possessed of a peculiarly long, edged bill, which gives it a strange appearance. The nostrils open from round, horizontal tubes on each side of the bill, but at its base.

This great bird is generally met with in southern seas, although it is occasionally seen on our Pacific coast. On the Atlantic side it is rarely found as far north as Tampa Bay.

Its food consists of cuttlefish, jellyfish and scraps thrown from passing ships. It is a greedy bird and at times gorges itself to such an extent that it is unable to rise from the water.

Its power of flight is, however, the most remarkable thing about the albatross. It spends its life, with the exception of a few weeks given each year to nesting, entirely at sea and is on the wing practically all the time. Furthermore, it does not progress by flapping its wings, as most birds do, but seems to soar at will, rarely if ever giving a stroke of the wing, seeming to need no impetus.—St. Nicholas.

### PAINTING THE WORLD.

Indian Legend of the Way Spring Came Into Existence.

Once, long before there were men in the world, all the earth was covered with snow and ice.

White and frozen lay the rivers and the seas; white and frozen lay the plains. The mountains stood tall and dead, like ghosts in white gowns. There was no color except white in all the world except in the sky, and it was almost black. At night the stars looked through it like angry eyes.

Then God sent the Spring down into the world—the Spring with red lips and curling yellow hair.

In his arms he bore sprays of apple blossoms and the first flowers—crocus, anemones and violets, red, pink, blue, purple, violet and yellow.

The first animal to greet the Spring was the white rabbit. The Spring dropped a red crocus on his head, and ever since then all white rabbits have had red eyes.

Then the Spring dropped a blue violet on a white bird, the first bird to greet the Spring, and that is the way the bluebird was made. Ever since then it is the first bird to arrive when the Spring comes down from heaven.

So the Spring went through the world. Wherever he tossed the leaves from his fragrant burden the earth became green. He tossed the blossoms on the frozen seas, and the ice melted and the fish became painted with all the tint of his flowers. That is the way the trout and the minnows and the salmon became gaudy.

Only the high mountains would not bow to the Spring. So their summits remain white and dead, for they would let the Spring paint only the sides.

The snow owls and the white geese and the polar bears fled from the Spring, so they, too, remain white to this day.

### Curious Tombstone.

On a gravestone in the parish churchyard of Great Yarmouth, England, there is sculptured the unusual representation of a clown seated in a tub, which is being drawn down a river by two swans. Beneath this stone lies one of the many victims who were drowned years ago by the collapse of an iron suspension bridge on which they had crowded to see a clown pass underneath in the manner described. The feat, which was a novel form of advertisement by a traveling circus, was actually performed, but the rush of people from one side of the bridge to the other after the man had passed under caused the tragic ending.

### More Acceptable.

The judge frowned down on the humorous tramp.

"At first I was disposed to give you a year and a quarter," said the former in stern tones, "but now I think I'll drop the quarter and give you a year."

The humorous tramp looked up quickly.

"Your honor, why don't you make yourself a good fellow and drop the year and give me de quarter?"—New York World.

### Back to Nature.

"Agnes sat playing bridge all the afternoon with her back to a glorious mountain view."

"Yes; she is president of our Back to Nature club."—Life.

### How They Are Kept.

Miss De Style—He said I was a little flower; that he intended to keep me. Miss Gunbata—I noticed him pressing you.—Smart Set.

God has lent us the earth for our life. It is a great entail.—Ruekin.

### UNCLE SAM'S STAMPS.

Wonderful Collection in the Postoffice Department Museum.

The fact that nearly all men at some time were stamp collectors is said to account for the popularity of the official stamp collection of the United States postoffice department maintained in connection with the postal museum in Washington. Postoffice department officials say 100,000 men call every year to see the museum stamp collection.

The postoffice department museum is full of interesting objects. It contains almost everything from a lock of Charles Giltner's hair to models of the big battleships of the navy, but by far its most interesting feature, according to the officials in charge, is the stamp collection. Few visitors miss that sight, and many "hobbyists" spend hours poring over it.

Uncle Sam is a stamp collector is a most singular success. He not only has a complete set of his own stamps, but a complete collection from every other stamp issuing country in the civilized world as well. His collection is valued by the department at \$200,000, but stamp dealers say it would demand a figure many times that sum if placed on the open market for sale.

The fact that Uncle Sam's stamp collection is absolutely complete is a statement difficult to comprehend, even to those who have been collectors themselves. Most of those who were collectors in years gone by will remember how many empty places there were in their albums when they glared in the possession of 1,500 and 2,000 specimens. They will recall how many new varieties above the 2,000 mark cost from \$5 to \$50 each; also the small fortunes placed on some of the specially rare specimens, the kind which the dealers' catalogues related had been printed only to the number of 100 or so and but six or seven were known to be in existence.

Well, Uncle Sam's stamp collection possesses all of these, besides the thousands of common kinds. Although it has taken hard work, many years and a tidy fortune to do it, the collection today stands absolutely complete. The only varieties yet to be added are those yet to be issued.—Baltimore American.

### A JUGGLER'S TRICK.

Clever Feat of Illusion Performed by an East Indian.

A retired naval official who served long in the east says the feats of the East Indian jugglers are wonderful. He cites one.

While he was an officer on board a P. and O. steamship two natives came aboard at Madras, he says. They were a juggler and his assistant. After they had performed a number of minor feats and had gathered quite a crowd around them they called for a sack and a piece of salicloth.

These having been provided, the chief juggler made a small tentlike structure with the canvas and some stools. He then placed his assistant in the sack and allowed a sailor to tie the knot which bound him a fast prisoner. This done, the chief carried the sack into an open space, warning the people to stand back some distance, and then carried on an animated conversation with his assistant, whose replies could be distinctly heard coming from the sack. Suddenly the chief rushed forward, picked up the sack and dumped it overboard, where, to the horror of the passengers and crew, it sank out of sight.

Immediately the captain rushed forward and seized the man under the full belief that he had murdered his companion, but the juggler only smiled and, pointing to the canvas, asked that it be raised. This was done, and the supposed drowned man was discovered squatting on the deck. So realistic had been the throwing overboard, however, that it was some time before the surprised passengers could realize a murder had not been committed.

### How a Bird Dresses.

As bird fashions do not change, two suits a year are quite enough for most birds, but they need to take great care of them. Each separate feather must be cleaned and looked over and the useless ones pulled out. These feathers are not packed close together, you know, but lie loose and have places between filled with air. When a bird wants to get warmer he lifts his feathers so that these air spaces are enlarged. But if his feathers are tangled or wet and dirty he could not keep the head in his little body and would, of course, die.

### Cutting It Short.

"How long can you stay?" asked a hostess who had received an unexpected visitor coolly.

"No longer than I can help," was the crisp reply. "I have telephoned to have my trunk stay at the depot and to notify me of the first train I can take home. So sorry I can't stay longer!"—Chicago Record-Herald.

### Dangerous Reproductions.

"An artist," said Mr. Teechum, "should strive to reproduce what is nearest to his thought and deepest in his affection."

"Yes," replied the mercenary genius, "but the laws against counterfeiting currency are so severe!"—Washington Star.

### His Request.

Judge—Have you anything to say before I pass sentence? Prisoner (who knows human nature)—Yes, my lord; I should like you to have your dinner before you pass sentence upon me.—London Scraps.

## HARDWARE

## For Sale--ONE PHONOGRAPH EDISON'S MAKE

It has been in use for a short time, and is in first class condition.

This Phonograph, with the Records, cost \$119. We will sell it away down low. It can be seen at our store.

A good bargain for some one.

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## CEMENT

Cement Bricks always on hand, and Blocks made to order. Granolithic Walks, solid Walls, Brick, Plastering and Stone work done.

Planks and bolts to rent.

W. U. GRAIN.

P. O. Drawer 856.

### Rabies Stamped Out

The epidemic of rabies, which assumed such serious proportions in Ontario last winter, is now almost a thing of the past. In February last there were 74 premises and 12 counties of Western Ontario under quarantine for rabies. To-day only five places are under quarantine and Perth, Middlesex and Welland the only counties affected. As soon as the period of incubation for the disease is past the order-in-council, and provided that no further cases are reported, the authorities will rescind the order-in-council regarding the muzzling of all dogs in Western Ontario. Since May, 1907, 481 cases of rabies were reported from Western Ontario. Over 160 people were required to take the Pasteur treatment, but only one death from hydrophobia resulted, that of a young lad at Hamilton. The mortality among farm animals has been 147, including 4 horses, 84 cattle, 20 sheep and 83 swine.

The serious proportions which the outbreak assumed last winter may be gauged from the following figures:—In January 41 premises in seven counties were quarantined; in February 74 premises in twelve counties were quarantined; in March, after the muzzling regulations came into force, 68 premises and thirteen counties were quarantined.

The medical effects of the department's action requiring the muzzling of all dogs, are shown by the following figures:—In April 31 premises were quarantined in ten counties; in May 80 premises in seven counties; in June 81 premises in eight counties, and last month only five premises in three counties.

It has been stated above, to be on the safe side, the authorities intend to keep the muzzling regulations in force for some time yet. One infected dog unmuzzled escaping from the infected district might easily undo a large part of the good that has been accomplished during the past three months by the enforcement of the regulations. It may be noted that the whole of the present outbreak was due to a dog that crossed the Suspension Bridge at Queenstown from the State of New York, in May of 1907, and before returning inoculated several Canadian dogs in the vicinity. That year there were 18 cases reported in Welland and Lincoln counties.

If your liver is sluggish and out of tone, and you feel dull, bilious, constipated, take a dose of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets tonight before retiring and you will feel all right in the morning. Sold by all dealers.

Don't Risk even a penny—until health returns. And I mean just exactly that.

I am the one physician who says the sick "I will, out of my own pocket, pay for your medicine if it fails to bring you back to health. And for 20 years Dr. Shoop's medicines have

been used and recommended in every city and hamlet in America. They are positively standard in every community—and everywhere.

Then why pay the cash and run the risk for other untried and uncertain medicines? Thousands upon thousands have in the past successfully used Dr. Shoop's Restorative.

When the Stomach or Liver is weak, the nerves are all out of gear, the blood is impure, the system is all out of order, and the body is all out of shape, Dr. Shoop's Restorative will bring them back to health again. But best of all, they positively take no money risk whatever. They know that when health fails to return Dr. Shoop will himself gladly pay the druggist for his test. And for that test a full 30 day treatment is freely granted.

But write me first for an order.

This will save delay and disappointment.

All druggists sell Dr. Shoop's Restorative and Dr. Shoop's Rheumatic Remedy, but only give me the 30 day test. So

please for 10c send me a box of Dr. Shoop's Restorative, and I will send you a box of Dr. Shoop's Rheumatic Remedy, and I will send you a box of Dr. Shoop's Kidney and Bladder Remedy, and I will send you a box of Dr. Shoop's Lung and Throat Remedy, and I will send you a box of Dr. Shoop's Skin and Scalp Remedy, and I will send you a box of Dr. Shoop's Blood Purifier, and I will send you a box of Dr. Shoop's Hair Restorer, and I will send you a box of Dr. Shoop's Eye and Ear Remedy, and I will send you a box of Dr. Shoop's Nose and Throat Remedy, and I will send you a box of Dr. Shoop's Stomach and Liver Remedy, and I will send you a box of Dr. Shoop's Heart and Blood Remedy, and I will send you a box of Dr. Shoop's Brain and Nerve Remedy, and I will send you a box of Dr. Shoop's Muscles and Bones Remedy, and I will send you a box of Dr. Shoop's Skin and Scalp Remedy, and I will send you a box of Dr. Shoop's Hair Restorer, and I will send you a box of Dr. Shoop's Eye and Ear Remedy, and 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## YOUR ANNUAL STRAW HAT OPPORTUNITY

IS NOW IN OUR WEST WINDOW

The prices have been slashed nearly in two.

### OUR REASON

We want to clear out the remnant of our Straw Hat stock,—that is our practice every year,—so that we can give you the bright new styles each season. Don't fail to get one of these 68c. Hats now.

### FREE! FREE!

Commencing on Saturday next we will give free choice of any Hat in the store to every cash purchaser of a "Ward Brand" Ready-to-Wear suit at \$10.00 or over. Do it Now.

### Our Ordered Clothing Department

During the remaining part of August a REDUCTION OF TEN PER CENT will be allowed on all cash orders placed with us. You know of our up-to-the-minute style of making Suits, and our large selection of choice Suitings. Leave your order now at

**FRED. T. WARD'S**

Specialist in Men's Wear

## COOK & FOX

"THE STORE OF QUALITY"

## New Goods Arriving Daily

For quality of material and choice of latest designs you will find it hard to equal our Fall lines.

New Serge Weaves and diagonal stripes being in favor. Don't fail to see our very special line at 50c. yd., all the latest shades. Better lines at equally low prices.

### Ladies' Golf Coats

Just arrived the latest styles in Ladies' Pure Wool Jackets. Belted and two-toned effects. Have a look at these before purchasing. Prices as low as the lowest.

### New Frillings

Chanticleer and Dresden Frillings. The newest line in the trade. We have them only 10c. Frill. 20c. per yd., regular 25c.

BOWLS.—Good ware regular 10c. Saturday 3 for 15c. HANGING FERN POT regular 15c. each, Saturday 2 for 25 cents.

### Ready-Made Skirts

A large selection of this season's latest styles at extraordinary low prices. Best workmanship. Every one a fitter. The new pleated and kilted Fine Serge and Panama lines.

Regular \$5.50.....	for \$4.23
" \$5.00.....	for \$3.98
" \$4.25.....	for \$3.39
" \$3.50.....	for \$2.50

### Linen Coat Suits

Only a few more at these prices.

Regular \$6.75 lines.....	for \$5.25
" \$5.50 ".....	for \$3.98
" \$3.75 ".....	for \$2.50

LADIES' WASH BELTS, regular 25c. .... for 19c. each.

LATEST CORD AND CHIFFON RUCHINGS, regular 10c., for 5c. each.

TOMATOES.—Leave your order with us for Finest Quality Tomatoes, to begin the last of the week. Prices as low as the lowest.

Bring your produce here and get highest price.

Phone 43.

Goods Promptly delivered.

## United Empire Bank of Canada

HEAD OFFICE — TORONTO, ONT.

DIRECTORS:

Samuel Barker, Esq., M. P., Director Landed Banking & Loan Co., Hamilton.  
Mark Bredin, Esq., President The Bredin Bread Co. Ltd., Toronto.  
George A. Clare, Esq., President Clare Bros. & Co., Preston.  
T. Wiles Chitty, Esq., 48 Queen's Gate Garden, South Kensington, London, Eng.  
E. E. A. DuVernet, Esq., K. C., of DuVernet, Raymond, Ross & Ardagh, Barristers, Toronto.  
Lt.-Col. F. T. C. DuVernet, 7 Sloan St., London, England.  
Rev. T. C. Street Macklem, D. D., Provost & Vice Chancellor, Trinity College, Toronto.  
Stanley Marling, Esq., J. P., Stanley Park, Stroud, Gloucestershire, England.  
M. McLaughlin, Esq., Member Late firm McLaughlin & Co., Millers, Toronto.  
William J. Smith, Esq., President and Manager, J. B. Smith & Sons, Lumber Merchants, Toronto.

GEO. P. REID,

General Manager

The policy of the United Empire Bank of Canada is to transact a general banking business along the strictest lines of conservatism, and to provide not only a safe depository for money, but a place where its depositors may feel that they will, at all times, receive courteous attention, regardless of the size of their account.

Stirling Branch—Empire Block

W. S. MARTIN

Manager

### Death of Mr. S. S. Vandervoort

On Thursday morning, Aug. 11th, Mr. Samuel S. Vandervoort passed away at his residence, Catharine St., after a short illness. He had been confined to his bed only two days. Heart failure was the cause of death.

The late Mr. Vandervoort was born 88 years ago. His early life was spent in Sidney. At the age of 23 he moved to the seventh concession of Rawdon township where he hewed out a home in the wild. He was one of the earliest settlers in this district, and had seen this country develop from the earliest stages. About six years ago he retired from his farm and moved into this city. He had resided here ever since and made many friends. He was a member of Bridge St. Methodist Church.

The late Mr. Vandervoort was twice married. He had six children by his first marriage of whom two daughters only survive. They are Mrs. E. A. Doak, of Chicago, and Mrs. German Bailey, who occupies the old home-stand in Rawdon. His second wife was a Mrs. Morrison, who survives. The sympathy of all is extended to ward the bereaved relatives.—Belleville Ontario.

### New Roundhouse at Belleville

The construction of the Grand Trunk's new roundhouse, necessitated by Belleville's being made a divisional point, and which was delayed by the strike, has been commenced. It will be located close to the junction of the main and Midland lines, just outside the city in Thurlow township, and will contain stalls for 42 engines. The present roundhouse will be torn down, and the tracks east of the station-house removed. Many miles of new sidings have been laid, and a new station will be built in the near future.

Two-thirds of the men in the rolling mill who were thrown out by the Grand Trunk strike are now employed. Work will be fully resumed on Monday, and a double shift is likely to be put on soon.

### Killed by Fall Through Bridge

On Friday last while Herbert Eggleton, of Madoc, was driving a traction engine over the bridge known as the old Robinson Bridge in that township, it gave way, precipitating the engine and the man into the river. He was killed instantly. It is said that the bridge had been condemned, but no notice to that effect was posted on it.

### Harold

About seventy-five friends and neighbors of Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Woodward gathered at their home on Friday night, and presented them with an address and purse. Following is the address:

Dear Friends,—We, your friends and neighbors, have gathered here to-night to spend a social evening with you, and it is with deepest regret that we feel the time has come to sever the ties that have bound us all together so long.

As you go out into the broader world, and form new friends and neighbors, we trust you will not forget the true friends you have left in Rawdon. For fifty years some of us have known you, and had pleasures and troubles in common, and have always found you kind and sympathetic, ever ready to give the glad hand to any one whom you could help.

Your cheery smiles and pleasant words will always be remembered, and will be referred to when you are far away. We can only wish that success and prosperity may attend you in the new home to which you are going. As a small token of respect we ask you to accept this purse, and we hope and pray that God in His infinite mercy may lead you by pleasant ways, and help you to establish a home.

As sweet as Heaven designed it; Nor need we roam to bring it home; Though few there be that find it, We seek too high for things close by, And lose what nature found us.

For life hath here no charm so dear As home and friends around us.

Signed on behalf the friends and neighbors,

ALEX. JOHNSTON  
THEO. M. REID.

British Columbia will have a bumper fruit crop this year, but it is feared there will be serious loss owing to the scarcity of labor. Orchard laborers there are being paid \$3.00 per day, while in Washington and Oregon they can be obtained for half that sum. Our immigration laws prevent them coming across the line.

When the digestion is all right, the action of the bowels regular, there is a natural craving and relish for food. When this is lacking you may know that you need a dose of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. They strengthen the digestive organs, improve the appetite and regulate the bowels. Sold by all dealers.

### Wellman's News

Excellent weather, a large crowd, and a good time, crowned with success the efforts of the promoters of the annual lawn social on the 10th inst. The financial part of the evening showed that the total proceeds were over \$210, the greater part being net.

Mr. and Mrs. B. A. Fanning were up from Wellington visiting friends and renewing acquaintances here last week. Mr. William Patton, of Los Angeles, Cal., is visiting his brother, Mr. Robert Totton.

Mrs. Wm. Wootton, of Buffalo, is spending a few weeks with friends here. Mrs. James Parks recently visited friends in Havelock.

Mrs. Geo. Scott, Stirling, has been a guest at Mr. Thos. Hubble's.

Mrs. W. B. Denike, Belleville, was visiting at Mr. Fred Snarr's recently.

Several friends here attended the 'Gathering of the Clans' in Campbellford on Thursday last.

Mr. Butler Rupert was quite ill last week.

Miss Gladys Tucker, of Sine, was the guest of Misses Zeila and Edna Snarr.

Miss Leona Burgess is visiting friends in Detroit.

The two schools in this vicinity opened on Monday with Miss M. Henderson and Miss Mary Matthews again as teachers.

Mr. and Mrs. Richmond, of Daysland, Alberta visited her sister, Mrs. B. Nix, one day last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Mac French and Mr. Blecker Myers, of Prince Edward County, visited at Mr. B. Nix's recently.

Miss Neita Reid, Wallbridge, was a guest of Miss Bertha Dracup.

Miss Eva Moore, Hastings, spent a week the guest of Miss Flossie Pollock.

Mrs. Thos. McKee and Misses Nellie and Mae Pounder were down from Peterboro, visiting relatives.

### Halloway

Miss Hattie Bird and Miss Nobes of Wallbridge spent Sunday at the home of Mr. Sidney Bird.

Mrs. R. Conley and grandson Everett of Toronto, have been visiting relatives here for the past two weeks.

Mrs. Newton Conley and Miss Vera returned to Toronto on Sunday after visiting friends here.

Mr. Christie of Chicago and Mr. White of Bloomfield are visiting Mr. Herb. Casey.

Mr. Harry Dafeo returned on Monday from a visit with his brother at Carthage, N. Y.

Mr. Robert Van Allen and Mrs. Bell Phillips were married on Wednesday night last.

Mr. and Mrs. Hough and Miss Ethel drove to Bannockburn on Sunday to attend the funeral of Mr. Herbert Eggleton, a nephew of Mr. Hough.

### Chatterton Chips

Our school opened on Monday the 15th. During vacation the building has been thoroughly renovated. Besides being painted inside and out it has a new metal roof, a new water tank and we also have a new teacher, "Ain't we spiff."

Owing to an outbreak of diphtheria in our school, the school was closed in May, and all the books etc., were destroyed and are being replaced at the expense of the rate-payers of the section, so the school opens with a brand new outfit.

The fruit crop is only fair to middling, pears and cherries doing the best, grain is light, but corn is immense.

### Great Floods in Japan

The devastation wrought throughout many districts by the recent floods is appalling. Whole villages and towns have been washed away and many lives have been lost.

In the lower section of Tokio alone 30,000 houses are submerged. Communication by railroad throughout the flooded area has been interrupted. There is much suffering, and in many places the inhabitants are destitute and threatened with starvation. The monetary loss amounts to millions of dollars.

A despatch from Tokio dated August 15, says—Casualties from the great floods which last week inundated the many districts in Japan, and on Friday and Saturday submerged two of the principal wards of Tokio almost entirely, were given out to-day after official investigation, as 1,112 dead and missing. Three thousand, nine hundred and fifty-three houses were washed away.

Be sure and take a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy with you when starting on your trip this summer. It cannot be obtained on board the trains or steamers. Changes of water and climate often cause sudden attacks of diarrhoea, and it is best to be prepared. Sold by all dealers.

## Sterling Hall

Come to the Wind-up of our  
**SUMMER CLEARANCE SALE**

### Clearing the Decks!

Every Summer item must be sold before August 15th. For many of the items the season has just started. Besides these now listed the store is full of specials of a remarkable nature. You cannot afford to miss this opportunity.

—COME AND SEE—

### Clearance Whirlwind of Blouses

Another big lot of White Mull and Lawn Blouses to go at cut all to pieces price. Styles to suit all comers. Get your share of these wonderful values.

\$1.00 Blouses on sale at.....	59c.
\$1.25 Blouses on sale at.....	89c.
\$1.50 Blouses on sale at.....	98c.
\$2.00 to 2.50 Blouses on sale at.....	\$1.39

### Wash Dresses Go Down

- Only Colored Percale Dresses sizes 36, 38, \$4.50 regular.....on sale at \$3.39
- Only Colored Percale Dress, size 36, value for \$3.50.....on sale at \$2.50.
- Only Pink Mull Dresses, value for \$5.00.....on sale at \$3.98.
- Blue Duck Princes Dresses, regular \$2.50.....on sale at \$1.49.
- White Mull Dress, regular \$4.00.....on sale at \$2.98
- White Linen Coat Suits sizes 34, 38, regular \$6.00.....on sale at \$3.95.

### Wash Goods Reductions

- 500 yds. Just-as-delaire in light and dark good washing colors, value 15c. yd.....on sale at 10c.
- 100 yds. Wash Rajah Suitings were 25c. yd., on sale 15c.
- 100 yds. Colored Indian Head, were 15c. on sale at 10c.

### Men's and Women's Boot and Shoe Clearances

- 100 pairs on Bargain Tables, odd lots of Men's and Women's Fine Boots and Shoes, nearly all sizes in the lot, and styles to suit.....on sale at a discount of 25% off regular price.

### Small Ware Specials

- 2 Cards Best Assorted safe lock Safety pins.....for 5c.
- 3 Spools 200 yd guaranteed Spool Cotton Thread for 10c.

### Summer Specials In Groceries

- Gallon Apple Tins.....special at 20c.
- Home-made Catsup, large bottles.....at 10c.
- Silent Matches, 3-500 in box.....at 10c.
- Paraffine Wax for Laundry and Canning purposes, full 16 oz. pkg.....special at 10c.
- Cooking Figs.....special at 5c. lb.
- Choice Valencia Raisins.....at 4 lb. for 25c.
- Rich Red Salmon.....special at 15c. a tin.
- Mustard in 1/4 lb. tins.....special at 5c.

### W. R. MATHER

Direct Importer of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods and Retailer of Everything to wear for Everybody.

## Bank of Montreal

Established - 1817

CAPITAL, ALL PAID UP.....\$14,400,000.00

REST.....12,000,000.00

UNDIVIDED PROFITS.....603,796.30

A General Banking Business done.

Stirling Branch,  
Bank Corner

W. R. HOWSON,  
Manager.

### SHINGLES

Another car of Shingles just arrived. See them before you buy.

Mr. Robert Girdwood will be in charge while I am at camp.

J. W. HAIGHT

### Lime for Sale

A. Wellman, Belleville, will open his fourth kiln of Lime on Wednesday, June 8th. I ask the public not to believe those other lime burners, as I keep lime on hand all the time.

A. WELLMAN

### Warning

Fishing on the premises of the undersigned is forbidden. Also any person or persons going through my fields and knocking down fences and leaving them down, will be prosecuted.

J. D. MCGEE.



# THE SECRET OF HER POWER;

Or, A TRUTH NEVER OLD.

## CHAPTER III.

Let it not for an instant be supposed that the guests of Surrenden are people looked in the least coldly or shyly on by society. Not they. They go to drawing-rooms, which means nothing; they are invited to state balls and state concerts, which means much. They are among the most eminent leaders of that world of fashion which has of late revolutionized taste, temper, and society in England. Mrs. Wentworth Curzon sails a little near the wind, perhaps, because she is careless, and now and then Lady Dawlish has been "talked about" because she has a vast number of debts and a lord who occasionally makes scenes, but with these exceptions all these ladies are as safe on their pedestals as if they were marble statues of chastity. That their tastes are studied and their men asked to meet them everywhere is only a matter of delicate attention, like the bouquets which the housekeeper sets out in their bedrooms and the new novels which are laid on their writing tables.

"I like my house to be pleasant," says Dorothy Usk, and she does not look any further than that; as for people's affairs, she is not supposed to know anything about them. She knows well enough that Iona had not come to her unless she had asked the Marquis de Caillac, and she is fully aware that Lawrence Hamilton would never bestow the cachet of his illustrious presence on Surrenden unless Mrs. Wentworth Curzon brought thither her four-gons, her maids, her collie dog, her famous emeralds, and her no less famous fans. Of course she knows that, but she is not supposed to know it. Nobody except her husband would be so ill-bred as to suggest that she did know it; and if any of her people should ever by any mischance forget their tact and stumble into the newspapers, or become notorious by any other accident, she will drop them and nobody will be more surprised at the discovery of their naughtiness than herself. Yet she is a kind woman, a virtuous woman, a very warm friend, and not more insincere in her friendships than any one else; she is only a hostess of the last lustre of the nineteenth century, a woman who knows her London and follows it in all its amazing and illimitable condonations as in its eccentric and exceptional severities.

The guests are numerous, they might even be said to be miscellaneous were it not that they all belong to the same set. There is Dick Wootton, who believes himself destined to play in the last years of the nineteenth century the part of Charles Greville in the earlier. There is Lord Vanstone, an agreeable, eccentric, unsatisfactory valetudinarian, who ought to have done great things with his life, but has always been too indolent and had too bad health to carry out his friends' very large expectations of him. There is the young Duke of Whitby, good-natured and foolish, with a simple, pleasant face and a very shy manner. "If I had that ass' opportunities I'd make the world spin," says Wriothesley Ormond, who is a very poor and very witty member of parliament, and also, which he values more, the most popular member of the Marlborough. There is Lord Iona, very handsome, very silent, very much sought after and spoiled by women. There is Hugo Mountjoy, a pretty young fellow in the guards with a big fortune and vague idea that he ought to "do something"; he is not sure what. There is Lawrence Hamilton, who, as far as is possible in an age when men are clothed, but do not dress, gives the law to St. James street in matters of male toilet. There is Sir Adolphus Beaumanoir, an ex-diplomatist, admirably preserved, charmingly loquacious, and an unconscionable flirt, though he is 70. Each of these happy or unhappy beings has the lady invited to meet him in whom his affections are supposed to be centered, for the time being, in those tacit but potent relations which form so large a portion of men's and women's lives in these days. It is this condonation on the part of his wife which George Usk so entirely denounces, although he would be very much astonished and very much annoyed if she made any kind of objection to inviting Dulcia Waverley. Happily, there is no act of parliament to compel any of us to be consistent, or where would anybody be.

Sir Hugo and several other gilded youths there present are all exact patterns of one another, the typical young Englishman of the last years of this curious century;

the mashers pure and simple; close-shaven, close-cropped, faultlessly clothed, small of person, small of features, stiff, pale, insignificant, polite, supercilious, indifferent; occasionally amusing, but never by any chance original; much concerned as to health, climate and their own nerves; often talking of their physicians, and flitting southward before cold weather, like swallows, though they have nothing whatever definite the matter with them.

These young men are all convinced that England is on the brink of ruin, and they talk of it in the same tone with which they say that their cigarette is out, or the wind is in the east. The throne, the church, the lords, and the thirty-nine articles are all going down pell-mell next week, and it is very shocking; nevertheless, there is no reason why they should not be studious of their digestions and very anxious about the parting of their hair.

And then they wonder that Mr. George has replaced Sir Roger de Coverley, and that Joseph Chamberlain's voice is heard instead of Edmund Burke's.

Their host could kick them with a sensation of considerable satisfaction. Their neatness, smallness, and self-complacency irritate him excessively. The bloods of George IV.'s time at least we men—so he says.

"You'd do these poor boys injustice," says Blanford. "When they get out in a desert, or are left to rot and die under the equator, they put off all their affectations with their starched cambric, and are not altogether unworthy of their great-grandfathers. Britons are still bad ones to beat when the trial comes."

"They must leave their constitutions at the clubs, then, and their nervous systems in their hat-boxes," growls Usk. "If you are like those namby-pamby fellows when you are 20, Boom, I'll put a bullet through your head myself," he says to his heir one morning, when that good-looking and high-spirited boy has come back from Suffolk.

Boom laughs. He is a careless, high-spirited, extravagant lad, and he does not at present lean toward the masher type. Gordon is in his head, that is his idea of a man. The country had one hero in this century, and betrayed him, and honors his betrayer; but the hearts of the boys beat truer than that of the House of Commons and the new electorate. They remember Gordon, with a noble, headlong, Quixotic wish to go and do likewise. That one lonely figure standing out against the yellow light of the desert may, perhaps, be as a Pharos to the youth of his nation, and save them from the shipwreck which is night.

"Curious type, the young fellows," says Blanford, musingly. "I don't think they will keep England what our fathers and grandfathers made it. I don't think they will, even if Chamberlain and company will let them, which they certainly won't."

"Tell you what it is," says Usk, "it all comes of having second horses hunting, and loaders behind you on shooting."

"You compound cause and effect. The race wouldn't have come to second horses and men to load if it hadn't degenerated. Second horses and men to load indicate in England just what pasties of nightingales' tongues and garlands of roses indicated with the Romans—efficiency and self-indulgence. The Huns and the Goths were knocking at their doors and Demos and Debauchee are knocking at ours. History repeats itself, which is lamentable, for its amazing tendency to tell the same tale again and again makes it a bore."

"I should like to know, by the way," he continues, "why English girls get taller and taller, stronger and stronger, and are as the very palm of the desert for vigor and force, while the English young men get smaller and smaller, slighter and slighter, and has the nerves of an old maid and the habits of a valetudinarian. It is uncommonly droll, and if the disparity goes on increasing the ladies will not only get the franchise, but they will carry the male voter to the polling place on their shoulders."

"As the French women did their husbands out of some town that surrendered in some war," said Boom, who was addicted to historical illustration and never lost occasion to display it.

"They won't carry their husbands," murmurs Blanford.

"They'll drive them and carry somebody else,"

"Will they have any husbands at

## MISERABLE WITH DYSPEPSIA

Another Wonderful Cure By That Wonderful Fruit Medicine "Fruit-a-tives."

Mr. Mathias Dery, of 225 Church street, Ottawa, Ont., was treated for years by physicians for Painful Dyspepsia. He spent so much money for doctor's medicines without getting much relief that he had about made up his mind that his case was hopeless.

Seeing "Fruit-a-tives" advertised, however, Mr. Dery thought he would invest five in a box of these wonderful fruit juice tablets.

And this famous fruit medicine did for Mr. Dery what all the doctors could not do—it cured him.

He writes:—"Fruit-a-tives" positively cured me of severe Dyspepsia when physicians failed to relieve me."

"Fruit-a-tives" makes the stomach sweet and clean, cures sour digestion and regulates bowels, kidneys and skin."

50c a box, 6 for \$2.50, or trial box, 25c—at all dealers, or from Fruit-a-tives, Limited, Ottawa.

all when they can do as they like?" says Boom.

"Probably not," says Blanford. "My dear boy, what an earthly paradise awaits you when you shall be of mature age, and shall have seen us all descend, one by one, into the tomb, with all our social prejudices and antiquated ways."

"I dare say he'll be a navy in New Guinea by that time, and all his acres here will be being let out by the state at a rack-rent which the people will call free land," says the father, with a groan.

"Very possible, too," replied Blanford.

The boy's eyes go thoughtfully toward the landscape beyond the windows, the beautiful lawns, the smiling gardens, the rolling woods. A look of resolution comes over his fair, frank face.

"They shan't take our lands without a fight for it," he says, with a flush on his cheeks.

"And the fight will be a fierce one," says Blanford, with a sigh; "and I'm afraid it is in Mr. Gladstone's 'dim and distant future'—that is to say, very near at hand, indeed."

"Well, I shall be ready," says the lad.

Both his father and Blanford are silent, vaguely touched by the look of the gallant and gracious boy, as he stands there, with the sun in his brave, blue eyes, and thinking of the troubled time which will await his manhood in this green, old England, cursed by the spume of wordly demagogues and hounded on to envenomed hatreds and causeless discontent, that the professional politician may fatten on her woes.

What will Boom live to see? It will be a sorry day for the country when her wooded parks and stately houses are numbered with the things that are no more.

Blanford puts his arm over the boy's shoulder, and walks away with him a little way under the deep boughs of the yew.

## CHAPTER IV.

Meanwhile, let the country be going to the dogs as it may, Surrenden is full of very gay people, and all its more or less well-matched doves are cooing at Surrenden, while the legitimate partners of their existences are diverting themselves in other scenes, Highland moors, German baths, French chateaux, channel yachting, or at other English country houses. It is George Usk's opinion that the whole thing is immoral; he is by no means a moral person himself. His wife, on the contrary, thinks that it is the only way to have your house liked, and that nobody is supposed to know anything, and that nothing of that sort matters; she is a woman who on her own account has never done anything that she would in the least mind having printed in the Morning Post to-morrow.

"Strange contradiction!" muses Blanford. "Here is George, who's certainly no better than he should be, hallowing out for Dame Propriety, and here's my lady who's always run as straight as a crow flies, making an Agamemnon of her house to please her friends. To the pure all things are pure, I suppose, but if purity can stand Mrs. Wentworth Curzon and Lady Dawlish I think I shall select my wife from among less jolies impures."

However, he takes care audibly to hold up his hostess' opinions and condemn her lord's.

"The poor little woman means well and only likes to be popular," he reflects, "and we are none of us so sure that we shan't want indulgence some day."

(To be continued.)

It is estimated that there are 8,600,000 telephones now in use in the world.

National pawnshops are maintained by the French and Italian Governments.

## On the Farm

### THE OBJECT OF PRUNING.

Why should we prune a fruit tree? There are many people who can scarcely give a reason for pruning. If they cannot give a reason this is good evidence that they do not understand pruning.

You know why we prune the hedge. It is for the purpose of keeping the hedge dense and low. Why do we not trim our oaks, maples and elms? For the reason that we desire them to be densely headed, thus it cannot be said we trim our apple trees to make them more beautiful. Should we trim our elms, maples and oaks back to make them longer lived or more fruitful? No, it is not natural for trees of any kind to be pruned they are not apt to be so long lived after pruning nor so handsome to look at.

The main object of pruning is to be able to produce larger and better fruit than could be secured without pruning. If a fruit tree is filled with branches thickly, the tree will have twice as much fruit as it can bring to perfection. If each year we thin out a few of the branches we thus thin out the fruit and at the same time permit the rays of the sun to penetrate so as to color the fruit and bring it to perfection. If too many branches are taken out and the sun admitted too freely in the top of the tree it may be injurious. If there are too many branches in the tree and they are too close together the air cannot circulate among the branches and the fruit will not be as attractive nor as good in quality. Sunshine and circulation of air are as necessary to the fruit tree as fertility in the soil.—Green's Fruit Grower.

### WATER SUPPLY IN PASTURE.

Cows need a constant supply of water. In the summer time when the days are warm and the amount of moisture perspired by the animals is large, there is a more urgent demand that water be convenient to the animals abundant. The common practice of shutting the animals in the back pasture lot from early morning till milking time in the evening without a chance to get to water, is wrong. Either arrangements should be made so the cows may come to the barn for water or, better yet, a supply should be had in the pasture lot. A windmill can be easily and cheaply installed over a well in the field. The absence of buildings near will make a low derrick sufficient to get good results. With an overflow pipe properly arranged to carry away excess water, the mill may be left in gear constantly, and will usually keep the animals well supplied with fresh water. The only care required is to keep the pump packed and the mill oiled. Nothing, of course, surpasses springs for this purpose, but these are only to the few. A running stream is excellent but the practice of making the cows go to stagnant pools for water cannot be too severely condemned both on account of the health of the animals and the wholesomeness of the milk.—A. H.

### SUMMER CARE OF ORCHARDS.

The Indiana Experiment Station has sent out a circular under the above heading, which is very timely. It calls attention to the fact that, notwithstanding the fruit crop may have been badly injured, or even totally destroyed, trees and plants should be given good care, so that fruit buds may be formed for next year's crop.

This circular says that many farmers in Indiana planned to give their orchards proper care this season, in the way of spraying, cultivating, etc., but that with the destruction of the crop, they became discouraged, and were ready to give up trying to keep trees healthy and vigorous. This is a mistake. Buds for next year's crop are formed this season, and trees cannot form fruit buds unless they are kept healthy and vigorous. Take care of your trees every year—then there will be fewer off seasons.

### HIS TWO WISHES.

Pendleton—"What are the two greatest wishes of a medical student?"

Kefer—"Give it up. What are they?"

Pendleton—"To put 'Dr.' before his own name and 'Dr.' after the names of other people."

In Northern Australia there is one white man to every 700 square miles.

Statistics show that the longest-lived people eat the heartiest breakfasts.

On an average, the coldest part of the day is at five o'clock in the morning.

## MICA AXLE GREASE

Is the turning-point to economy in wear and tear of wagons. Try a box. Every dealer everywhere. The Imperial Oil Co., Ltd. Ontario Agents: The Queen City Oil Co., Ltd.

### WOMEN'S VOTES PRIZED.

New Zealand's Experience in Seventeen Years.

The statute extending the franchise to New Zealand women was passed in 1893. Since then there have been six parliaments elected by the joint votes of the men and women of New Zealand. In all of these elections, says the North American Review, the women of the country have taken their full share.

The proportion of women who voted at each election compared with those whose names were on the rolls have been almost exactly the same as that of the male voters. There are not at present in New Zealand as many women as men, and the actual voting power of the women is nearly 10 per cent. less than that of the men. Practically, however, all who can do so vote at each election.

The fears expressed at the time the franchise was given them that the result would be either that the women would vote just as their husbands and fathers told them to vote or that the new privilege would mean dissension in families and the practical degradation of the women have not been justified by the experience.

The women of New Zealand vote at elections as a matter of course just as they partake of their meals or do any other ordinary duty of everyday life. The principal change produced by the new order of things, as far as the family life of the people is concerned, would seem to be that what may be called political questions have become matters of general interest instead of being as formerly matters which were tacitly presumed to be outside the sphere of one-half the family.

In the matter of the extended franchise therefore, it was not theory but practical experience that won the day. It was not because women were human beings as much as men; it was not even because they were intelligent human beings to whom men were ready to entrust the care of their homes and families; it was because they believed on the evidence of experience that women if they could vote would take an intelligent interest in public questions and would by their votes forward the best interests of the country and its people.

### TALKING LIGHTHOUSES.

A Swedish Invention to Give Mariners Warning.

Wonderful possibilities are claimed for a Swedish invention called the photophone, by means of which it is said that sound waves can be registered on a sensitized plate, says the London Graphic.

The negative is developed in the ordinary way and the sound curves transferred to ebon plates, from which the sound is reproduced as by the gramophone.

The photophone records can be reproduced ad infinitum, and if the original music or song should not be strong enough to fill a large concert hall, the sound can be increased as desired. On account of the immense volume of its sound the inventor prophesies that the photophone will replace fog signals in lighthouses.

Instead of the inarticulate howl which the sirens send out in the night the photophonic foghorn will call out the name of the lighthouse for miles over the ocean.

### MARBLE MISERY.

Our Modern Hotels Denounced by a Disgusted Traveler.

Modern hotels, with all their gilt and glitter, are too rich in adornment and altogether lacking in that old-fashioned hospitality which makes home. This is no new idea, by any means, but the evidence is becoming gusted traveler from a distant country have taken their full share. The proportion of women who voted at each election compared with those whose names were on the rolls have been almost exactly the same as that of the male voters. There are not at present in New Zealand as many women as men, and the actual voting power of the women is nearly 10 per cent. less than that of the men. Practically, however, all who can do so vote at each election.

There is no doubt that a large section of the hotel public is sated with the splendors of marble halls, which provide spaciousness without comfort. They are tired of a "style" which makes a barren return for the skillful art of the chef cannot prevent the modern demands of a system of predatory charges of which tipping is only a minor feature, no longer "take mine case in mine inn." They are prisoners of luxury, slaves to an artificial scale of living.

Perhaps in time the people who build and run hotels will get wise to this feeling on the part of many patrons and try returning to something like "ye olde inn" to hold their trade. But suppose this is done? Will a generation of guests who have been educated to accept the present tinsel and tip refrigerators without protest feel at home in anything else? Those who, by example, have been taught to believe nothing worth while unless they pay seven pence for it and hand the eighth to the ever-expectant waiter might be as miserable in a hotel of the olden kind as many others are now in the celebrated hostellers of today, with all their luxuries and their loneliness.

### A Mean Trick.

Algernon—What's this I hear about Miss Giltcoin agreeing to maww you and then going back on her word? Percy—That is the stait of it, I'm sowsy to say. Algernon—Beastly twick, deah boy. Why don't you sue her for nonssupport? You've got a clean case, doncher know.—Chicago News.

### And Such Is Fame.

Mrs. Blueboose—Your new boarder is literary, I am told. Mrs. Mainprip—Yes, indeed. Why, with his books and papers he litters his room worse than any boarder I ever had.—Exchange.

### A Memorable Date.

"What member of the class can mention one memorable date in Roman history?" the teacher asked. "Antony's with Cleopatra," ventured one of the boys.—Everybody's.

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ALL SIZES

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HULLS furnished complete or in any stage of completion.

LAUNCHES, with Engines installed, ready to run, in stock. Send stamps for catalogue.

Foot of Bay Street HAMILTON, CANADA

## MAPLEINE

A flavoring used the same as lemon or vanilla. By dissolving granulated sugar in water and adding Mapleine, a delicious syrup is made and a syrup better than maple. Mapleine is sold by grocers. If not send for a 2 cent color and recipe book. Crescent Mfg. Co., Seattle, Wa.

# Daimler

## MOTOR CARRIAGES

AWARDED DEWAR TROPHY.

The Dewar Challenge Trophy is awarded yearly by the ROYAL AUTOMOBILE CLUB for the most meritorious performance of the year under the general regulations for certified trials.

The New Daimler engine has now been in the hands of the public for nearly 18 months, quite long enough to prove its merit; owners are sending in testimonials by every post and we should like to forward to any person or persons interested a complete set of literature fully explaining this marvelous new motor. Send also for our new illustrated booklet, "The Dewar Trophy and how it was won," a history of the Greatest Engine Test on Record.

The Daimler Motor Co., (1904) Limited, COVENTRY, ENGLAND.



## Hints for Busy Housekeepers.

Recipes and Other Valuable Information  
of Particular Interest to Women Folks.

### SELECTED RECIPES.

**Tutti-Frutti Jam.**—Use six pounds of plums,—one pint to the pound after the skins and stones are removed,—six pounds of sugar, one pound of seedless raisins, chopped meats from one pound of walnuts, the juice of four oranges, the grated rind of one. Boil slowly one hour, stirring constantly. This is delicious when served with ice-cream.

**Curried Halibut.**—Cook one teaspoonful of chopped onion and one tablespoonful of butter, adding one teaspoonful of curry-powder mixed with one tablespoonful of flour. When these bubble, stir in one-half pint of milk and one gill of cream. Add two cups of halibut that has been either boiled or baked, and then flaked, add an even teaspoonful of salt, and, when steaming hot, the juice of one lemon.

**A New Filling for Layer Cake.**—Melt one cup of sugar in one-quarter of a cup of water, letting the syrup simmer until it threads. Add one-half cup of walnut meats, one-half cup of raisins, one tablespoonful of coconut, and two figs which have been chopped together. Let the mixture get hot, remove it from the fire, and stir into it the white of an egg well beaten. Spread this filling between two cakes, baked in layer-cake tins. It makes a rich but delicious loaf. Any good recipe for a fine grained white layer cake may be used.

**Comforts.**—As made by this recipe comforts are a species of doughnut, but more delicate and digestible and much more easily and quickly made. Mix thoroughly two eggs well beaten; one cup of sugar, one large teaspoonful of melted butter, one cup of sweet milk, three and one-half cups of flour, sifted with two teaspoonfuls of baking-powder, a little salt, and some grated nutmeg. Drop the batter from a teaspoon into boiling fat. With a little practise perfectly round balls can be produced. When they are cold roll them in powdered sugar.

**Bachelor Maid's Salad.**—Use equal parts of chopped walnut meats and celery, one banana sliced, and cut in small pieces; one orange cut in small pieces, after removing the peel. Mix the nuts, celery, banana and orange bits, omitting as much of the orange juice as possible. Mix with the mayonnaise dressing and serve on lettuce leaves with cheese crackers. The ingredients for the dressing are the yolk of one egg, pepper, salt, vinegar—or lemon-juice—and olive-oil. Beat the egg yolk thoroughly with an egg-beater. Add the oil in small quantities, not more than one teaspoonful at a time, and beat into the egg each time before adding more. Add salt and pepper to taste, and about one teaspoonful of vinegar or two of lemon-juice, being careful not to get in too much. Beat thoroughly. Use perfectly fresh eggs and have all ingredients cold, and the dressing will be a success. Take plenty of time to make it.

**Potato and Fish Timbale.**—Butter a plain two-quart mold; sprinkle it with breadcrumbs, and fill it with mashed potatoes which have been seasoned with two heaping tablespoonfuls of grated cheese, the yolks of two eggs and one heaping teaspoonful of salt. Bake this forty minutes in a moderate oven; then with a pointed knife cut round the top, one and one-half inches from the edge, lift off and lay aside the round piece of crust, and scoop out the potato, leaving it one and one-half inches thick. Brush the inside with an egg, and replace it in the oven until brown; fill the center with hot creamed fish, replace the top piece, and fill the cut with potato so as to confine the fish. Place a dish over the top, invert the mold, and let it stand a few minutes, when the contents will come out easily. Serve with a sauce made of one cupful of each of flour and butter mixed and stirred into one cupful of boiling milk. Add one-fourth teaspoonful of salt and one tablespoonful of chopped parsley.

### SALADS.

**Dandelion Salad.**—The dandelion besides being recommended for its medicinal qualities, makes an appetizing spring salad. It can be purchased in season at most grocery stores. First remove all dead leaves and root and wash thoroughly. Take small handful at a time, shake free from water and cut up finely into mixing bowl. When all is used up have enough to make about two quarts when tossed lightly into bowl—sprinkle over one teaspoonful salt, one of sugar, and a pinch of mustard. Have ready as much fat bacon cut into bits as will fill a small tea-cup, fry to a light brown; remove the bacon and into the hot grease mince a small onion, if onion flavor is not objectionable, add lightly; then add hot grease

one-half cup mild vinegar, pour over the dandelions, and mix well. Garnish with hard boiled eggs, sliced, and serve at once. Dandelions can also be cooked and prepared like spinach.

**Ideal Salad.**—Take one-half package of gelatin, one-half cupful of cold water, one-half cupful of vinegar, juice of one lemon, one pint of boiling water, one-half cupful of sugar, one teaspoonful of salt, two cupfuls of celery cut in small dice, one cupful of finely shredded cabbage, one-fourth of a can of sweet red peppers (pimentoes), cut fine. First soak gelatin in cold water two minutes, adding boiling water, vinegar, lemon juice, sugar and salt. Strain, then let it cool until it starts to set, before adding the other ingredients. Turn into molds and have cold for serving. This salad is a delightful accompaniment to any meat course. It also is especially practical, for it may be kept a week before serving. This salad is served with mayonnaise dressing, either on a lettuce leaf, or in orange peel, or in red or green pepper cases. This will serve twenty people.

**Pineapple Salad.**—Lay a slice of canned pineapple on lettuce leaf. Moisten blue ribbon cheese with cream and spread over pineapple. Now cut the pineapple in small pieces, keeping the round shape of the slice. Sprinkle chopped walnut meats thickly over the cheese, then add the mayonnaise dressing.

### SUMMER DRINKS.

**Ginger Punch with Mint.**—This is an unusually good punch and is a general favorite. Make a strong lemonade, using five lemons and a cupful of sugar to each quart of water. To every quart of lemonade add one quart of ginger ale. Put in large punch bowl with a piece of ice. Carefully wash some sprigs of mint. Bruise the stems and lower leaves to bring out the flavor. Half an hour before serving put into the bowl.

**Rhubarb Lemonade.**—Cut a bunch of rhubarb in small pieces and, after covering with three pints of cold water, cook for twenty minutes; then add, in the order mentioned, a pound of granulated sugar, half a shredded pineapple, one thinly sliced lime, half a glassful of orange juice, and a cupful of maraschino cherries. Stir until the sugar is dissolved and when very cold pour in a pint of iced vichy water.

**Grape Drink.**—A delicious drink can be made from left over grape jelly. Melt the jelly with boiling water, to every glass of jelly add the juice of one lemon, serve in glass with shaved ice.

**Refreshing Drink.**—For five gallons of root beer one 20 cent bottle of root beer extract, four pounds of granulated sugar, one cake of compressed yeast, and five gallons of pure water, lukewarm. First dissolve yeast in one teacupful of warm water, then dissolve sugar in the five-gallons of water. Add the extract and yeast last. Pour the mixture in strong bottles that have patent stoppers, then cork tightly and set in a warm place for eight hours. It is then ready to use.

### USEFUL HINTS.

Pails and tubs may be kept from shrinking by painting them with Glycerine.

If a teaspoonful of sugar is put into the teapot the tea will infuse in one-half the time.

To remove paint from linens rub with turpentine then clean with French chalk dampened with alcohol.

When starching Holland pinafores put a little tea into the starch. It will help them to keep their color.

Always place citron in a moderately hot oven for a few moments before cutting it up for cakes or puddings.

To heat dishes quickly, don't put them into a hot oven, but let them lie for a minute or two in hot water.

By soaking oatmeal over night it can be cooked in fifteen minutes and have the flavor of cooking many hours.

If boiled water is used for drinking purposes, care should be taken that the water boils for 15 minutes before it is poured off.

Tumblers that have contained milk should be washed in cold water, as washing in hot tends to cloud the glass permanently.

The gasoline that is left after a garment is washed can be allowed to settle, and the clear gasoline at the top used again.

To prevent patent leather shoes from cracking warm them before putting them on. Warmth renders the leather soft and pliable.

When bedsteads creak with every movement of the sleeper, the slats should be removed and the end of each wrapped in newspaper.

When washing tan colored clothes or stockings, or the khaki colored suits, put a little brown dye in the rinsing water and in the starch.

Articles of old furniture are sometimes made to appear like new by washing them with lime water and then applying a coat of oil.

Sufferers from indigestion should take the white of an egg beaten to a stiff froth and stirred into a wine-glassful of cold water after each meal.

To remove hot water marks on japanned trays, use sweet oil. Rub it in well till all marks disappear, then polish the tray with dry flour and soft cloths.

To eat cucumbers without causing bad effects, eat plenty of raw onion with them. The onion contains an oil which neutralizes the poison in the cucumber.

Wallpaper that has been soiled by a smoky fire or lamp may be cleansed by using a hard, dry sponge; the stiffer and harder the better. Rub the wall briskly with it.

When packing lay a sheet of tissue paper between the folds of your skirts, and if the trunk will not take them full-length put a soft wad of paper where they turn over.

Tinware should be rubbed with flannel well soaked to remove all stains, brightened with a fine flannel dipped in whiting and finished with the ever-useful chamois leather.

A man who raised thousands of fine heads of cabbage every year said that the only secret he possessed was that he sprinkled them every week with water in which he put asafetida.

To Keep Flies Away.—Keep a bunch of sweet peas on table or desk, tie the bunches of sweet clover blossoms on screen doors or windows, and flies won't bother you.

Cockroaches.—The best thing for roaches is the common borax; just mix the borax with a little sugar and sprinkle it in closets or pantry or wherever they are and you will soon be rid of them.

Kerosene.—Half a cup of kerosene set on the kitchen table or any place will remove the troublesome flies. They flee to the outside air to escape the odor.

### TOLD BY YOUR EYE.

Doctors Can Diagnose Disease by Marks On Patient's Eyes.

By looking a man in the eye, you can often tell whether he is "crooked" or not. By looking you in the eye your doctor can tell a good deal about your physical condition.

In an address before the International Electro-Homoeopathy Congress at Caxton Hall, London, Dr. W. Andersson, of Norway, described how the new system of disease diagnosis by the eye was discovered by Professor Peozely, of Poland.

In capturing an owl as a boy, Professor Peozely broke its right leg, and he noticed that a black line at once appeared in its right eye, which faded away as the fracture healed.

Many years later he became a professor of medicine and by studying the eyes of hundreds of patients formed the theory of diagnosis of disease by lines on the iris.

### BNRGLAR-PROOF GLASS.

A new glass has recently been produced by a famous firm of French glass-makers which is intended to be proof against the ordinary attacks of burglars. So many cases of burglary have been committed by the breaking of show-windows and snatching of valuables on exhibition that a special effort has been made to end this particular form of depredation. The glass now produced is made by a secret process, but the makers admit that thickness and care in its manufacture are the principal essentials. It made about three-quarters of an inch thick, and on test, has resisted the blow of a 10-pound iron disk, thrown against it from distances ranging from 10 to 20 feet. A hole four-tenths of an inch in diameter at the outer surface was made by the impact from the greater distance. The same blow would have shattered ordinary plate glass completely.

### A SENSIBLE WOMAN.

A sensible woman is one who knows that her husband has faults, but can't remember just what they are when she has an opportunity to talk about them.

The right ear is generally larger than the left.

A ton of oil has been obtained from the tongue of a single whale.

Did you ever notice how many fool opinions you hear expressed every day?

It takes a good cook to fix up anything to eat so as a man can't tell what it is.

While it takes England two years to build a battleship, it takes France five years.

## THE S. S. LESSON

INTERNATIONAL LESSON,  
AUG. 21.

Lesson VIII. Jesus Nearing Jerusalem, Matt. 20. 17-34. Golden Text. Matt. 20. 28.

Verse 17. Took the twelve disciples apart.—From Ephraim they would see the pilgrim bands making their way to the passover. To one of these companies they would naturally join themselves. Matthew omits the dramatic detail given by Mark, describing the fear of the following pilgrims and the amazement of the disciples, as Jesus goes on before.

18. The Son of man shall be delivered.—This is commonly referred to as the third announcement of the passion, but it is in reality the fourth (Matt. 16. 21; 17. 12, 22). In this instance Jesus goes more into detail than at any time previous, mentioning that he is actually on his way to Jerusalem, that he is to be betrayed into the hands of the priests and scribes for condemnation, that the Romans are to carry the sentence into execution (couraging and crucifying him, therefore, and not stoning—John 18. 32, and that he will rise on the third day (19). The remarkable definiteness of this prediction (Luke adds that he was to be insulted and spat upon) accounts for the disciples being taken apart for this announcement.

20. Then.—A favorite transition-word with Matthew. Here, it seems to connect the request of the sons of Zebedee with the Master's prediction of his suffering and death in such a way as to make it apparent that, in view of the gathering storm, these men were growing anxious as to their prospects.

Came to him the mother.—There is some question as to whether Matthew or Mark, who represents the brothers as making the request in person, is the more exact. As Luke omits the incident altogether, thus throwing the mantle of charity over those concerned, it is likely the men were at least parties to the petition, whether acting directly or through their mother. What follows takes place between Jesus and the two brothers.

21. What wouldst thou?—James and John were among the most intimate friends of Jesus. Their experiences with him on the mount, and the repeated disclosures he had made of the nature of his death, could not have left them ignorant. We have no alternative but to believe they were prompted by jealousy of Peter, whom they do not include in this petition. Besides the claim of special intimacy there was the claim also of relationship, for their mother, Salome, was sister of Mary the mother of Jesus. Was it not fitting, then, that when in the regeneration the Son of man should sit upon the throne of his glory, they should occupy seats close up? (Matt. 19. 23). It all shows how worldly still was their idea of the kingdom.

22. They say. . . . We are able.—Their request and this answer show that they believed Jesus was about to come to his throne. To be sure, it would not be gained without a struggle, but they were not without the necessary hardihood and daring. They did not shrink from what they thought the cup was, provided all should turn out to their advantage. But, surely, they did not know what they asked, nor what they so boldly asserted. If they had known, "their answer would have been a trembling prayer for strength to drink that bitter cup and endure that bloody baptism."

23. He saith unto them.—He does not harshly rebuke them. Nor does he call in question the stout profession of bravery which they all maintained (Matt. 26. 35), nor deny that some will occupy higher places than others. On the one hand, he freely predicts that they are to share the cup which he must drink (compare Acts 12. 2, and 4. 3; 5. 18, 40; Rev. 1. 9). As for honors in the kingdom, Jesus disclaims any right to give them, declaring that the assignment is to be made by his Father. The honors, however, are to be rewards, not arbitrary gifts, as the subsequent teaching of Jesus shows, and the apostles themselves came to realize (compare Rev. 3. 21). The subordination of our Saviour, implied here, is the subordination of the obedient Son, who in the economic adjustments of God's redemptive plan, assumes a place of limited power (compare Mark 13. 32).

24. But Jesus.—Note the gentleness of the rebuke of Jesus as compared with the burning indignation (24) of the ten, and read again chapter 18. 2-5. Humility and service are the divine paths to conquest.

The rulers of the Gentiles.—A striking contrast to the heavenly King. "The meaning seems to be that the Gentiles are tyrannized over by rulers and their underlings, and that the tyranny of the underlings is worse than that of those

who are supreme. The despotism of emperors and kings is great, but that of pro-consuls and satraps is worse."

26-28. There is no other way to be great than by doing all the good you can to the greatest number, and doing it in utter self-abnegation. Mark the climax; the great are those who minister in the manner of a table servant; the first are those who willingly occupy the more subordinate position of a slave; the highest of all are those who, like the Son of man, give their life for many.

The Son of man came.—Voluntarily. So, with regard to his death, he said, "I lay it down of myself." His method of coming into life, and of going out, is wholly different from that of men who have no control over birth and death. The statement implies his pre-existence. To minister.—In many cases he was ministered unto, but his purpose was the opposite.

A ransom.—The only connection in which the word occurs in the New Testament. It meant to the Jew a redemption-price, given for the freedom of captives from death sentence or bondage. Taken in this connection, it is a definite statement of the doctrine of atonement, that by his death eternal life is won for many.

29. The company of feast-goers would naturally stop at Jericho on the way. There is some confusion among the evangelists as to whether Jesus was going out or coming in (Luke), and whether there were two blind men (30), or, only one (Mark and Luke). Compare the story in Matthew 9. 27-31.

31. The multitude rebuked them.—They had given to Jesus the title cherished by the common folks, Son of David (30), and the crowd may have considered the ascription of Messianic premature. Perhaps, merely, the interruption was resented.

34. Moved with compassion, touched their eyes.—Details noted by Matthew alone.

Followed him.—Perhaps later to join those who welcomed the Messiah with shouts of "Hosanna to the Son of David."

### ENTERPRISE IN AFRICA.

Confidence Is Taking Possession of the Farmers.

Although South Africa has of late years attracted much attention, that interest has been for the most part directed to the political aspect of its affairs, while comparatively little notice has been taken of the gradual changes, economic, social and racial, which have occurred since the close of the late war.

The South Africa of to-day, says The Zion Herald, differs in many essential characteristics from that which Kruger and Rhodes had to do. It may surprise many to be informed that the development of the new South Africa will be mainly agricultural. Before, it seemed, agriculture was possibly one in a few favored districts, while the rest of the country was adapted only for grazing.

Lord Milner was the first to deny the inherent incapacity of South Africa for agriculture development, and while his apparatus of scientific investigators and expert experimentation at first was greeted with derision, now the admirable work accomplished by the new agricultural departments is generally admitted and admired. Stock diseases and locusts have been kept in check, new and better blood has been introduced into the flocks and herds, and new grasses are enriching the capacity of the veldt, while mealies, lucerne and crops of every kind are grown over a far larger acreage than ever before.

Above all a new spirit of enterprise and confidence is beginning to take possession of the farmers in South Africa. Maize, with its secondary products, bacon and beef, lard and hides, is likely to be the great staple on which that section of the world will depend in the future, although these products by no means exhaust its agricultural possibilities, since there is room also for a large extension of sheep and ostrich farming. For a good many years to come, however, mining, in which the development since the war has been very great, will still be the mainspring of South African prosperity.

### RICE ROLLS IN INDIA.

The most important of the agricultural industries of India is the cultivation of rice, of which a number of varieties are produced, differing in size, shape and color of grain, as well as in suitability for culinary purposes. More than 70,000,000 acres are annually put under rice in India, and samples of all the varieties produced have recently been analyzed by Mr. David Hooper. One of these is peculiar in that it is too glutinous to be boiled in the ordinary way. This difficulty is avoided by boiling it in bamboo tubes, and after being thus prepared, it is left in the tubes to be eaten cold, especially by travelers. When the rice is to be eaten, the bamboo is peeled off and a long roll of rice appears, which forms an excellent substitute for bread.

## WOULD CORRUPT ARMY

SOCIALISTS AT WORK AMONG GERMAN TROOPS.

Evening Schools Established in Such a Way to Evade the Law.

A subtle propaganda to make the German army disloyal is being carried on by the Socialist party in Germany.

In a recent confidential report the Minister of War declared to the Imperial Government that he could not maintain military efficiency unless energetic steps were taken to stop the activities of the Socialists in regard to the young men of the country before they join the army. This subject is at present being widely discussed.

### PROBLEM OF SOCIALISTS.

Every young man in Germany in the ordinary course of events becomes a soldier, and the entire male population thus comes under the direct command of the Kaiser as supreme War Lord. This universal service has been a great obstacle to the Socialists, as the army is the last line of defence against the growing Socialist forces, and is the most powerful corrective of the anarchical teachings of the Socialists. The Socialists have therefore decided that their movement is a failure unless they can permeate the army with their doctrines. Discovery, however, would lead to punishment for high treason, and efforts in this direction are limited. It is necessary, therefore, to get hold of the youths before they join the army at the average age of nineteen.

### EVENING SCHOOLS.

But here, again, another grave difficulty confronts the Socialist party, because the law of the land prohibits any person under twenty-one years of age from joining any political association, or from participating in any political movement. The propaganda among the youths of the country must therefore be carried on under a certain disguise, and this disguise is provided by continuation schools ostensibly founded for the purpose of allowing intelligent boys who have left school, and who have begun to earn their own living, to increase their knowledge during the evening hours.

### SPOILING THE SOLDIERS.

These schools, which cannot be legally suppressed, are in reality hotbeds of Socialism, where the propaganda is carried on quietly and secretly, and in such a way as to evade the law. Through these schools young Germans are taught to abhor authority and discipline and militarism, and to accept the doctrines of Socialism, and the result is that when they enter the army to perform that military service which every German citizen has to render to his Fatherland, they are to a large extent spoiled from the point of view of their commanding officers.

As soldiers they are unwilling, and inclined to maintain a sort of passive resistance against the authority of their superior officers. Whether in the case of a domestic revolution such soldiers, would ever fire on a rebellious crowd of citizens is a question which most competent judges answer in the negative.

### HARD TO COMBAT.

It is alleged that the Socialist party encourages its adherents to remain in the army voluntarily after they have completed their compulsory term of two years' service, in order that they may become non-commissioned officers, and thereby enable the Socialist leaders to keep a grip on the Kaiser's legions.

It is perfectly clear that nothing can be done to put an end to this propaganda under the existing law, so that if, as the Minister of War declares, energetic measures are to be taken to suppress it, a new Act must first be created to render such steps legal and possible. Such a law would be exceptional coercive legislation directed against a political movement, and Germany would hardly tolerate a reactionary policy on these lines in its present mood of demonstrative discontent revealed in the remarkable Socialist victories at by-elections to the Reichstag.

### BRITISH PRISON FARE.

The British Home Office has issued instructions to prison governors respecting the treatment of prisoners sentenced without hard labor, who in future will be allowed to wear their own clothes, need not to wear their hair cut, and may have their own food and their own books, with more frequent visitors.

### THE MODERN SPELLER.

When little Kathrine came home from school, her aunt asked her what she had learned that day. "I learned to spell walnut," was the proud reply. "Hi-ck, wal-er-y nut; walnut!"



## The Fruit-Harvest and Agricultural Education

Now when our mouths begin to water for the ripened apple, we find the ground strewn with wormy ones and the trees bearing only a partial crop of all sizes, shapes and conditions of apples. A few there are that will find their way to our Sunday tables, but most of them will be sent to the evaporator, fed to the horses or allowed to rot on the ground.

This same condition existed in other places at other times. Strange events however, have transformed these unwholesome conditions into a state of a highly satisfactory commercial success.

In Ontario there are some twenty-five or more Fruit-growers Associations, most of which are doing excellent work. A few leading and in aroused from their lethargy and in their zeal to make a success of their own orchards, they enthusiastically aroused considerable interest among their neighbors and with the results that not only are the old orchards paying well, but young orchards are being planted out in ever increasing quantities and the value of the land is becoming greatly enhanced.

With careful and systematic cultivation, pruning, spraying, grafting, etc., etc., there is no more profitable branch of Agriculture to-day than the growing of apples.

But remember, an apple tree is a living thing. It needs to be washed and fed and protected very much the same as do the animals though not in the same way. An apple tree may become diseased; it may be starved; it may be left exposed to unduly severe weather; it may be fed too fast at one time and too slowly at another; it may be overburdened one year and left idle the next to recuperate.

Perhaps something can be learned about the necessary attention that should be given to young and old apple trees during the winter at the Stirling High School.

A small orchard has been secured in the Village for Demonstration purposes. It is hoped that Demonstration Orchards will be started in other parts of the County next year.

## The Scarcity of Teachers

The following is an extract from a circular issued recently by the Minister of Education to Public School Inspectors:

It is well known that Ontario is suffering at the present time from a scarcity of teachers. As the number prepared in our Provincial Normal and Model Schools and Faculties of Education has for the past three years been larger than in former years, except in the last year of the County Model Schools, there is good reason for concluding that this scarcity is due to the attractions of the Western Provinces, the more lucrative openings in industrial employment at home and especially the low salaries paid Public School teachers in many parts of the Province. The grants made by the Legislature on the basis of teachers' salaries are generous; but in many quarters these grants have been used simply to lessen local taxation, not, as was intended, to advance the interests of education.

To meet the situation, the Minister has provided:

(1) That before sanctioning the appointment of a teacher with lower than a Second Class certificate, the School Board must have failed to secure a teacher with the required grade of certificate, after having advertised for a teacher at the highest salary it can pay, and in a newspaper with a Provincial Circulation; and

(2) That the Inspector shall certify that the salary offered by the Board is the maximum it can pay.

The situation produced by the scarcity of teachers may become a serious one, and the Minister desires to point out that a faithful and judicious application by the Inspector of the latter of the foregoing provisions will do much to prevent difficulty in the future.

## Will Wipe Out White Plague

The practical annihilation of the scourge of consumption was prophesied by Sir Lauder Brunton at the annual Congress of the Royal Institute of Public Health, which met recently at Birkenhead. The great physician, speaking as president of the preventive medicine and vital statistics section, said: "Koch's discovery of the tubercular bacillus has enabled us to combat with considerable success the disease which consumes, that foul victim the most beautiful, the most intellectual, the most saintly and most lovable of the household. We have now the knowledge which, if properly and scientifically applied, will make consumption as rare in this country as leprosy is at the present time. But as one disease disappears another seems to come forward. Appendicitis, now so common, apparently coincided with the alteration in the method of grinding corn."

There have been thirty-three deaths by drowning in Toronto bay since June 1st.

The Seymour Power and Electric Co., have closed a contract to supply power to Oshawa. About thirty men are now employed under Mr. Bailey to erect a new transmission line from the fifth corner to the front, passing about two miles west of front, from which two main lines, branch lines will be extended to the various centres to which power will be furnished.

## Fertilizers

The Farmers of to-day are reading more agricultural literature than ever before. They are learning that in the Old Countries, and even in the United States, the use of fertilizers is very extensive. There must be something in the use of the more essential facts about fertilizers will probably not be amiss in these columns. To begin with fertilizers can not take the place of cultivation. Fertilizers are costly; and just as a chain is only as strong as its weakest link, so a soil is poor in as much as it lacks some element necessary for the fullest development of the crop growing on it.

The three chief fertilizing elements of plants are Nitrogen, Phosphoric acid and Potash; Nitrogen is available to the plant only as nitrates. Nitrogenous fertilizers in common use are Potassium Nitrates (Salt Petre), Nitrate of Soda, Sulphate of Ammonia and Calcium Cyanide and Dried Blood. Phosphoric acid is bought commercially as dried bone, bone-meal, bone-black, super-phosphate, Thomas' slag. Potash is seldom required by a soil except when growing potatoes, clover, beans or other leguminous plants. Commercially Potash is bought in the form of Kainit, Muriate of Potash, Sulphate of Potash or wood ashes.

Lime is more often needed to sweeten sour soils than for the necessities of a crop. Quicklime should be applied to all clay and humus soils, but light soils are best treated with marl or up a stiff clay soil, while it has a cementing effect on loose, sandy soils, making them more retentive of moisture. It is better to apply small dressings of lime at short intervals than large ones at long periods.

Gypsum or Land Plaster is often economically employed in connection with the growing of clover.

Wood ashes contain a considerable amount of soluble Potash also phosphoric acid and a large amount of lime. They should all be carefully preserved and economically applied.

A. D. McINTOSH.

## Thrift

Thrift is an excellent quality in an individual or a nation, and it is unfortunate that it is not more cultivated on this side the Atlantic. On this continent, so rich in natural resources, optimism is unlimited and incurable. The high standard of living induces too many people to spend all they earn, so, when adversity comes, as it must even in the most productive and prosperous of lands, there is no reserve wherewith the period of stress can be weathered. In the United States it has been observed that the foreign-born set themselves more anxiously to secure homes for themselves than do the natural born citizens. Yet there is one aspect of thrift which should appeal to Americans, whether found in the United States or in Canada. Personal saving, as Sir Oliver Lodge remarked in an address delivered some years ago at the annual gathering of the Ancient Order of Foresters, has two chief objects—the first being to provide for sickness, for old age and for those who are dependent upon us and whom we should therefore leave helpless when we go. The other, less obvious but not unworthy—to increase our own power and influence and effective momentum in the world. This latter is in sympathetic accord with a leading characteristic in all new and democratic countries. Thrift is an excellent thing for Canada and Canadians, and it is matter for satisfaction that so many agencies are at work offering opportunities for its cultivation.

## A Great Moral Movement

Lieutenant-General R. S. Baden-Powell, who is in Canada to see what the Boy Scout movement is doing, and to open the National Exposition, won his heroic defence of Mafeking during the Boer war. When the word came that the town had been relieved, after the long siege that reduced the inhabitants almost to the verge of despair, there was a day of rejoicing throughout the empire such as was not experienced on any other occasion during the period of the war.

To the boys of the empire "B.P." is a kind of King Arthur or Sir Galahad—the inaugurator of a new age of chivalry. He stands for the Boy Scout movement, a glowing idea that promises to outlive any like enterprise of the time. It is an adventure towards fraternity and peace. It has subjected hundreds of thousands of youngsters to its chivalric discipline, and its snob cad, shirks and molly-coddles are said to feel an ungenial change in the climate of the country where the movement has taken root. The poor, the weak and unfortunate meet with unaccustomed consideration. There is a band of young knights in every village aching to stop a fire or a rabid horse, to thrash a bully or help an old woman with a burden on her back.

Mr. Locke Wilson, Provincial Superintendent of Fall Fairs has announced that 2,000 farmers, representing 2,000 acres of cultivation would be entered in the Field Crop Competition at the Canadian National Exhibition. There are 110 societies represented in the competition this year as against 77 last summer.

Thanks to the liberality of Sir Henry Pellatt, Colonel of the Queen's Own rifle regiment of Toronto, who pays all expenses, that organization is now on its way to the mother country, where its over-seas kindred will be given an opportunity of seeing what sort of men dwell on this side of the Atlantic. The result of this trip cannot fail to be of much interest to visitors and visited.

## Invention

Invention has no leaving off place. Mr. Edison tells us that we are only at the beginning of great discoveries. The Germans are now making indigo by synthetic chemistry, and it is driving the "natural" product out of the market. Rubber is already being made in the same way in the laboratories, and it is expected in time to be made on a commercial basis to compete with Para, the Congo and other rubber fields. It would not be surprising to hear of long wholesale lots of prepared chemically from waste. Wireless communication is another branch of invention which is only in its infancy. Mr. Henry Von Kramer, after four years of experiment, has demonstrated that wireless telephony communication between a moving train and a speaker standing still is the easiest thing in the world. This was demonstrated on the Grand Trunk Railway years ago, but Mr. Von Kramer has forwarded it to the practical commercial stage. He calls it "radio-phonography." The apparatus consists of a wire conductor laid between the rails, but not in contact with the moving train, the speed of which is no bar to the transmission of messages. Describing a recent demonstration of the invention, Mr. Alexander Stewart, of the Westminster Tool and Electric Company, said that it might well be classed among the list of modern marvels. It was almost uncanny he said, to sit in the signal box, observe the train steaming out and yet be enabled to keep in communication with that train and annihilate time and distance. The invention, Mr. Stewart thinks, will make it possible for the business man to deal with matters that he may have forgotten, and will do away with the attempts to catch a traveller by writing to the train's first stopping place. In cases of accidents on the line it would prove most valuable. Mr. Stewart considers that there is really no limit to the possibilities of the invention. A strong point in its favor is that it can be installed at a cost of about £10 per mile. So the tales of wonder are added to from day to day. Indeed, the crops of wonders are now so prolific that we cease to wonder at them.—Witness.

## Construction Work on the C.P.R.

Notwithstanding the estimated shortage in Canadian crops, of 25 percent to 30 percent, and the practical cessation of new railroad construction in the United States, Canadian Pacific has embarked on a program of extraordinary expansion, which bids fair to eclipse all its previous records in point of new trackage during the current fiscal year.

This activity is due in part to the desire to open up new territory for the 200,000 settlers who are pouring into Canada this year. More particularly, however, it is stimulated by the wish to help settlers suffering from partial crop failure by giving them at least temporary employment. Possibly also Canadian Pacific is moving quietly to prevent Canadian Northern and Grand Trunk from appropriating too much new territory.

The rapid extension of Canadian Pacific in recent years has been rather obscured by the spectacular strides of Grand Trunk Pacific and the Canadian Northern in carrying out their transcontinental ambitions. Yet in the past four years the Canadian Pacific has laid down a total of some 1600 miles of new track at an amount equal to nearly one half the total trackage to be built by the Grand Trunk Pacific in spanning the continent. This figure includes a semi-official estimate of 500 miles new lines for the fiscal year ended June 30. This development has placed Canadian Pacific in the fore-front of North American railroads, not only in that it has established the position of the road among the few whose gross equals \$100,000,000 per annum, but also in that it is the first road to exceed the 10,000 mile mark in point of trackage directly operated.

## Growth of Postoffice

The figures show that in the ten years previous to the Postmaster-General's report for last year, new post offices have been established at the rate of one for every working day. With the great rush of people into the Canadian West this rate of extension must be greatly accelerated. Last year the postoffices in the provinces west of the great Lakes numbered 2,716, as against 615 in the same territory twenty years ago. In Saskatchewan alone, there were last year, 861 postoffices, or almost one-third more than in the whole of the West in 1889. The increase has not been in the West alone however, but has been general throughout the Dominion. Ontario last year had 3,694 postoffices, as against 3,223 ten years ago, and 2,971 twenty years ago. That the increase in post-offices means better facilities for existing population as well as new facilities for new places is proven by the fact that Prince Edward Island, which has increased but little in population, had last year, 465 post offices as against 499 in 1899 and 315 in 1889. For New Brunswick the figures are 1,897 for 1909 as against 1,150 ten years ago. The number of offices in the Yukon last year was 21.

## Balmoral Castle

King George is expected to make considerable changes at Balmoral Castle, the royal residence in the Highlands. Beyond an enthusiastic fisherman and deer-stalker, he is likely to spend much of his "vacation" at Balmoral, where there are deer forests and salmon rivers included in the royal estate.

Balmoral was acquired early in her reign by Queen Victoria, who used it as a summer retreat, the peaceful domestic order, and only occasional close relatives and a few intimate friends.

King Edward never liked Balmoral, and carefully avoided the place after his accession, preferring to spend his holidays on the continent at lively resorts like Marienbad and Biarritz. His son, however, cares little about the continent, has no notion of "vacation," and wishes only to get as much sport as possible. King George is one of the best shots in the country, and is nearly as successful with the rod and line.

## Just Common Corn

When our readers remember how very many uses that can be made of corn and of the corn plant, perhaps there will be less hesitation in planting more of it and giving it the necessary attention to produce a good crop.

The following list of products from corn and the corn plant has been compiled from various authentic sources, such as Agricultural Colleges and Manufacturing Companies. Are any of them new to you? Not many at any rate.

- 1 Anhydrous sugar for the drug trade and bottled wines and beer.
- 2 American Gum for confectioners' specialties.
- 3 Adulterating Para Rubber.
- 4 British Gum for running colors in textile mills.
- 5 Fibre from the outer shell of the stalk.
- 6 Flouring for mixing with wheat flour.
- 7 Glucose mixing for jellies, marmalades, preserves etc.
- 8 Granulated Gum, substitute for gum arabic.
- 9 Grits refined, an adjunct of malt in brewing.
- 10 Starch, powdered, for baking powders.
- 11 Starch, mill, for running colors in textile mills.
- 12 Shredded fodder for stock.
- 13 Alcohol.
- 14 Appetizer.
- 15 Asile Grease.
- 16 Beer.
- 17 Boiled green in the ear.
- 18 Bran.
- 19 Boot and shoe heels.
- 20 Corn.
- 21 Corn Syrup.
- 22 Corn toasties.
- 23 Corn hulls.
- 24 Corn flakes toasted.
- 25 Corn hearts.
- 26 Corn oil.
- 27 Corn and Cob oil.
- 28 Cloth.
- 29 Cylinder oil.
- 30 Chair cushions.
- 31 Car springs.
- 32 Coloring.
- 33 Charcoal.
- 34 Car wheels.
- 35 Chop Feed.
- 36 Candy.
- 37 Cracker jack.
- 38 Darning Corn.
- 39 Dried Corn.
- 40 Dextrines in five grades.
- 41 Denatured alcohol.
- 42 Fibre shades.
- 43 Filling Vehicle cushions.
- 44 " " horse collars.
- 45 Floor rugs.
- 46 Fuel cobs.
- 47 Fodder.
- 48 Glucose.
- 49 Gun cotton.
- 50 Glue.
- 51 Gluten feed.
- 52 Germ meal.
- 53 Grape-nuts.
- 54 Gin.
- 55 Grape sugar, used by brewers.
- 56 Honey.
- 57 Hulls.
- 58 Imitation amber.
- 59 Invalid foods.
- 60 Korn Krisp.
- 61 Kernlet.
- 62 Library paste.
- 63 Ladies' face powder.
- 64 Linoleum.
- 65 Lubricating oil.
- 66 Meal.
- 67 Malt.
- 68 Mattresses.
- 69 Molasses for stock food.
- 70 Oil cloth.
- 71 Oil cake.
- 72 Oil meal.
- 73 Parched, substituted for coffee.
- 74 Paragol. " " rubber.
- 75 Printers' ink.
- 76 Paper from the stalk.
- 77 Pipes from the cob.
- 78 Pulp boards.
- 79 Packing for dolls.
- 80 Potash.
- 81 Papermachie.
- 82 Paint.
- 83 Roofing.
- 84 Rope.
- 85 Roasted green in the ear.
- 86 Seed.
- 87 Starch, edible, four grades.
- 88 " " laundry, five " "
- 89 " " confectioners'.
- 90 Stover.
- 91 Silage.
- 92 Shorts.
- 93 Smokeless powder.
- 94 Salve.
- 95 Substitute photographic paste, addone, calcium powder.
- 96 Sofa pillows.
- 97 Soap, toilet.
- 98 Soap, shaving.
- 99 Soap, laundry.
- 100 Shoe horns.
- 101 Vinegar from cobs.
- 102 Wax.
- 103 Whiskey.
- 104 Pyroline.
- 105 Pith for packing battleships.
- 106 Poultry foods from grain blades and tassels.

It will be interesting study in the Agricultural class to find out the classification, characteristics, and qualities of the various varieties of corn. In addition to the many uses to which it is put.

A. D. McINTOSH.

## Farm For Sale

A farm of 168 acres for sale in the township of Sidney, the south part lot 10, north part lot 10, in the 2nd con., four miles from Trenton. A first class grain and dairy farm. Two new basement barns, 50 x 30, 30 x 30 and plenty of water. New farm house, drive house and out buildings all new. Young orchard, 10 acres of woods. For further particulars apply on the premises to

JOSEPH MEGGINSON, Box 573, Trenton.

## To Farmers

Any person wishing to use a first class Imported Clydesdale Horse cannot do better than use "Electricity." All mares brought to the stable will be charged the small sum of \$12.00.

I will give prizes to the amount of \$10.00 for colts from "Electricity" to be exhibited at Stirling Fair, divided as follows: 1st prize \$4.00; 2nd \$3.00; 3rd \$2.00; 4th \$1.00.

W. J. HAGGERTY, Lot 15, Con. 2, Rawdon.

# MIDSUMMER NEEDS

- TANGLEFOOT
- FLY PADS
- BOTTLE WAX
- PARAFFINE WAX at 10c. lb.
- WILLIAM'S FLY DESTROYER
- COW EASE
- LOUSE KILLER
- INSECT POWDER, Etc.

Sold by

J. S. MORTON

Dealer in Drugs, Paints, Wall Paper, Seeds, Etc.

## The Oliver Typewriter for 17 Cents a Day!

Please read the headline over again. Then its tremendous significance will dawn upon you.

An Oliver Typewriter—the standard visible writer—the most highly perfected typewriter on the market—YOURS FOR 17 CENTS A DAY!

The typewriter whose conquest of the commercial world is a matter of business history—YOURS FOR 17 CENTS A DAY!

The typewriter that is equipped with scores of such conveniences as "The Balance Shift," "The Ruling Device," "The Double Release," "The Automatic Spacer," "The Automatic Tabulator," "The Disappearing Indicator," "The Adjustable Paper Fingers," "The Scientific Condensed Keyboard."

Yours for 17 Cents a Day!

We announced this new sales plan recently, just to feel the pulse of the people. Simply a small cash payment—then 17 cents a day. That is the plan in a nutshell.

The result has been such a deluge of applications for machines that we are simply astounded.

The demand comes from people of all classes, all ages, all occupations. The majority of inquiries have come from people of known financial standing who were attracted by the novelty of the proposition. An impressive demonstration of the immense popularity of the Oliver Typewriter.

A startling confirmation of our belief that the Era of Universal Typewriting is at hand.

A Quarter of a Million People are Making Money with

The OLIVER Typewriter

The Standard Visible Writer

The Oliver Typewriter is a money-maker, right from the word "go!" So easy to run that beginners soon get in the "expert" class. Earn as you learn. Let the machine pay the 17 cents a day—and all about that is yours.

Wherever you are, there's work to be done and money to be made by using the Oliver. The business world is calling for Oliver operators. There are not enough to supply the demand. Their salaries are consistently above those of many classes of workers.

"An Oliver Typewriter in Every Home"

That is our battle cry to-day. We have made the Oliver supreme in usefulness and absolutely indispensable in business. Now comes the conquest of the home. The simplicity and strength of the Oliver fit for family use. It is becoming an important factor in the home training of young people. An educator as well as a money maker.

Our new selling plan puts the Oliver on the threshold of every home in America. Will you close the door of your home or office on this remarkable Oliver opportunity?

Write for further details of our easy offer and a free copy of the new Oliver catalog.

The Oliver Typewriter Company

THE OLIVER TYPEWRITER BLDG., CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

PETERBORO BUSINESS COLLEGE

Is a link in Canada's Greatest Chain of High-Grade Colleges founded during the past twenty-six years. This chain is the largest trainers of young people in Canada, and it is freely admitted that its graduates get the best positions. There is a reason; write for it. A diploma from the Commercial Educators' Association of Canada is a passport to success.

You may study partly at home and finish at the College.

Enter any day.

Fall Term Opens Aug. 29

PETERBORO BUSINESS COLLEGE

GEO. SPOTTON, President

stopped in 20 minutes

Croup Remedy. Use test will surely prove.

No vomiting, no distress.

treas. A safe and pleasing syrup—20c. Druggists.

## Breeders

Insure your Live Stock, Stallions, and in foal Mares. Why risk the lives of your high-bred stock, or the life of a valuable mare and foal, when a policy in the

General Animals Insurance Co. of Canada

Will protect them. For full information as to rates, write or apply

MORDEN BIRD, Agent, Stirling and Health Insurance Companies.

Representing first-class Fire, Accident and Health Insurance Companies.

Fire, Accident & Plate

Glass Insurance.

Guardian Fire Insurance Co.

Norwich Union Fire Insurance Co.

Liverpool and London & Globe Co.

Gore District Fire Insurance Co.

Merchants Fire Insurance Co.

York Fire Insurance Co.

Crown Fire Insurance Co.

Lloyd's Plate Glass Insurance Co.

London & Lancashire Guarantee and Accident Co., of Canada.

W. S. MARTIN & SON, Insurance Agents STIRLING

## WANTED—NOW!

For Stirling and surrounding district for Winter months, an energetic, reliable Agent, to take orders for Nursery Stock.

Good Pay Weekly Outfit Free Exclusive Territory

600 Acres

Under cultivation. We guarantee to deliver stock in good condition and up to contract grade. We can show you that there is good money in representing a well-known reliable firm at this time. Established over 30 years. Write for particulars.

PELHAM NURSERY CO.

TORONTO, ONT.

## A WORTHY CANADIAN REVIEW

'World Wide' Canada's Well-Known Electric

There are few Canadian publications so well 'worth while' as the weekly review, issued from the office of JOHN DOUGALL & SON, Montreal, under the title 'World Wide'.

'World Wide' is a weekly reprint of articles and cartoons from the leading journals and reviews reflecting the current thought of both hemispheres.

Without wisdom of its own, 'World Wide' reflects the wisdom of the age—the day—the hour—the moment. Without opinions of its own, 'World Wide' beats to the tick of modern British and American thought. 'World Wide' finds a welcome place on the study table. Business men, preachers, teachers, writers and thinkers generally hail it as a most delightful visitor.

An effort is made to select the articles each week so that due proportion is given to the various fields of human interest to the shifting scenes of the world's great drama, to letters and science, and beautiful things.

There is no paper more acceptable than 'World Wide' to the busy man who wants to keep in touch with the world's thinking, and many a 'World Wide' is read with interest and approval by the most thoughtful of our countrymen. 'World Wide' is almost every article in almost every issue that you would like to put away among your treasures. Or of another, 'World Wide' is a mine of information, good to have and hard to do without.

If you do not know 'World Wide' personally, the publishers will gladly send samples free of charge on application. 'World Wide' sells at five cents (5c.) per copy, but the yearly subscription is only \$1.50 a year.

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PAPER

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HARDWOOD

FINISHING

Best work done by experienced hands.

F. G. GAZLEY

Wedding Invitations

NEATLY PRINTED IN THE

BEST STYLE AT THE

NEWS-ARGUS OFFICE.

CROUP



## PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

### STIRLING COUNCIL C.O.O.F. No. 194

Meets the last Friday evening in every month at eight o'clock. Lodge room: Over Fred T. Ward's store.

DR. J. D. BISSONNETTE, C.C.  
FRED T. WARD, Recorder.

### Marriage Licenses.

GEO. E. CRYER, Issuer,  
STIRLING ONTARIO

### J. S. MORTON.

OPTICIAN, GRADUATE CANADIAN  
Ophthalmic College. Member Canadian  
Association of Opticians.  
Eyes examined and imperfect sight cor-  
rected with glasses.

### CHAS. F. WALT, D.D.S., L.D.S.

FIRST CLASS HONOR GRADUATE IN  
Dentistry of the University of Toronto.  
Graduate of the Royal College of Dental Sur-  
geons, of Ontario.  
Office—One door north of new Bank of  
Montreal.  
Open every day. Evenings by appointment  
only.

### G. G. THRASHER.

SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEY-  
ANCER, &c. Office in W. S. Martin's  
Block, Mill Street.

### ROYAL BLACK PRECEPTORY

No. 505  
Meets in the Orange Hall on the 2nd Mon-  
day in each month.

E. A. MORROW,  
W. Preceptor.  
E. D. MORROW, Registrar.

### PERSONALS.

Mr. W. J. Spry left on Tuesday for the  
Northwest.

Miss Florence Brown is visiting friends  
in Brighton.

Miss Caverley, Foxboro, is the guest of  
Miss Bessie Ashley.

Miss Mayme C. O'Shea of Montreal is  
the guest of her sister, Mrs. R. S. Dove.

Mr. L. McA. Wright of Picton has joined  
the staff of the Bank of Montreal here.

Mrs. J. A. Hiltz and son are in Midland  
visiting her brother, Mr. G. A. Ramsden.

Miss Ethel Wallace is spending a week  
with her grandmother, Mrs. Thos. Green.

Miss Lulu Ross, Tuftsville, has accepted  
a position as stenographer with Mr. M.  
Bird.

Misses Wright, Eldorado, were guests  
of Mr. and Mrs. Bidwell Sine during the  
past week.

Alfred Livingstone has returned to  
Rochester after spending two weeks with  
friends here.

Mrs. E. F. Parker is enjoying the present  
week at Crowe Lake, the guest of  
Miss Westcott.

Miss Hazel Caverley is at camp at Burn-  
side Cottage, Crowe Lake, the guest of  
Marjorie Melkjohn.

Miss Maria Orr, of Madoc, and Miss  
Dingle, Oshawa, were visitors in town a  
couple of days this week.

Mr. Louis Judd, Miss Jessie Judd and  
Mr. Alf Judd, Port Stewart, are spend-  
ing a week at Salmon Lake.

Revs. C. J. Young, Madoc, A. S. Dick-  
son, Rawdon, and B. E. Byers, Stirling,  
are in camp at Weller's Bay.

Mr. W. R. Howson of Norwood and Dr.  
O. C. Howson of Kalamazoo, Mich., are  
guests of W. R. Howson this week.

Miss Clara Cummings left on Tuesday  
for Hamilton, having secured a position  
as teacher of a school near that place.

Rev. and Mrs. W. H. Clarke and child-  
ren left on Tuesday for a three weeks'  
visit at Mrs. Clarke's home in Minden.

Miss Lena Gordanier of Belleville has  
returned home after spending two weeks  
as the guest of her cousin, Miss Rose  
Bailey of Harold.

Miss Annie Green, accompanied by her  
sister, Mrs. George Merrick of Harold's  
Station, is spending a few days with her  
brother at Salmon Point.

### Resolution of Condolence.

Resolution of the Trustee Board of  
Mount Pleasant Methodist Church.

At the meeting of the Trustees of the  
Church on the 10th of August, 1910,  
it was unanimously resolved that:

"This Board of Trustees, of Mt.  
Pleasant Methodist Church places on  
record its deep sense of the loss sus-  
tained in the death of our brother, the  
late Peter Graham Sharp, who for  
more than ten years has been a wise  
and influential member of this Board,  
and whose christian character and  
experience has adorned the Church of  
his choice, and the community in which  
he lived. While our hearts are sad  
because of the great loss we have sus-  
tained in his death, we are deeply  
grateful to God for the years in which  
his life was spared to this Church, and  
for the cheerful practical christian  
character of the life he lived among us.

We extend to his wife and family our  
sincere sympathy in their bereavement,  
and pray that our Heavenly Father  
may comfort them in their sorrow.  
And it is hereby ordered that a copy  
of this resolution be placed in their hands."

Signed on behalf of the Board.

W. H. CLARKE, Pastor,  
G. A. JOHNSON, Secretary.

The following resolution was un-  
animously passed at the last official  
meeting of the Quarterly Board of  
Rawdon circuit:

Moved by Bro. Jas. Scott, and  
seconded by Bro. Geo. A. Eggleton,  
that whereas it has pleased Almighty  
God in His infinite wisdom to remove  
from our midst Bro. Valentine Green,  
one of our esteemed stewards, whose  
death occurred on the 20th of July  
1910, and

Whereas by his sudden departure a  
vacancy has been created in our Board,  
which it will be difficult to fill, there-  
fore be it

Resolved, that we deeply deplore the  
occurrence, and express our sincere  
sorrow and tender our heartfelt sym-  
pathy with the bereaved relatives of our  
departed Brother, and also further  
express our hope that even so great a  
loss to us all may be overruled for  
good by Him who doeth all things  
well; and

Resolved, that a copy of these reso-  
lutions be inscribed in the minutes of  
this Quarterly Board, a copy printed in  
the News-Argus, and a copy for-  
warded to the bereaved family.

W. H. CLARKE, Pastor,  
G. A. JOHNSON, Rec.-Sec.

## ADVERTISING NOTICES

In the local column will be charged as follows:  
To Regular Advertisers—Three lines and un-  
der, 25 cents each insertion; over three lines,  
75c. per line. Matter set in larger than the or-  
dinary type, 10c. per line.  
To Transient Advertisers—10c. per line each  
insertion. No insertion less than 25c.

### RAILWAY TIME TABLE

Trains call at Stirling station as follows—  
GOING EAST.  
Mail & Ex., 6.03 a.m. Passenger, 10.27 a.m.  
Passenger, 6.45 p.m. Mail & Ex., 8.41 p.m.

### The Stirling News-Argus.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 18, 1910.

### LOCAL MATTERS.

Owing to the absence of the rectr  
there will be no service in St. John's  
Church, Stirling on Sunday August 21.

St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church  
will hold their picnic at Oak Lake, on  
Wednesday, August 18th. As this will  
be the last half holiday everybody  
ought to arrange to go.

At the Stirling Cheese Board on  
Tuesday last 900 boxes of cheese were  
offered. The sales were 675 at 10 1/2-10c,  
and 225 at 10c. The Board meets next  
Tuesday at the usual hour.

The Civic holiday yesterday  
was well observed, all places of business  
being closed. A large number of citi-  
zens took in the excursion to Peterboro,  
the Lift Locks and Stoney Lake.

It was announced in Belleville last  
week that the Healey Falls Develop-  
ment Co. has sold its property at  
Healey Falls, on the Trent River, to  
the Seymour Electric Power Co., and  
that the latter company will develop  
the power at that point.

The Methodist Sunday School have  
arranged to hold their picnic at Oak  
Lake on Wednesday next, Aug. 24th.  
The parents are specially invited to  
come with the children and make this  
a most enjoyable day for young and  
old.

At the meeting of the Grand Lodge  
I. O. O. F. at Toronto last week, Mr.  
Joseph Powley of Toronto was elected  
Grand Master. Among the nomina-  
tions for the Grand Wardenship, to  
be elected next year, we find the name  
of W. T. Sine of Stirling Lodge No. 230.

The excursion organized by Holloway  
St. Church, Belleville, to Peterboro  
yesterday was largely attended. There  
were two special trains, both were  
filled. A large number of people went  
from here. The weather was rather  
unfavorable, but all appeared to have  
enjoyed themselves.

A Lawn Social under the auspices of  
Spring Brook Epworth League will be  
held on Wednesday evening next,  
August 24th. The Madoc Band and  
local talent will furnish music. Re-  
freshments of all kinds served. There  
will also be a football match between  
Sine and Spring Brook at 7 o'clock  
sharp. Admission 10c. and 20c.

Those who have recently passed the  
Entrance examinations will now be  
planning for going to High School, and  
are no doubt looking for a desirable  
place, and we believe they can find  
none better than the Stirling High  
School. This School has first class  
teachers, and every facility is afforded  
for a good education in any special line  
required. Pupils will do well to invest  
igate.

### Neale—Mitchell

On Wednesday, August 10th, a happy  
event took place at the home of  
Mr. and Mrs. Charles Mitchell when  
their daughter, Emily Helena, was  
united in marriage to Frederick Ar-  
thur Neale of Detroit, Mich. Rev. J.  
Alexander Hiltz of St. Andrew's Pres-  
byterian Church was the officiating  
clergyman. After a pleasant time  
spent with their friends gathered for  
the occasion the young couple left  
amid a shower of rice and good wishes  
to drive to Belleville where they took  
train for their new home in Detroit.

### Appointed to Good Position

The appointment of Mr. George A.  
Kingston, Barrister, of Toronto, to  
the position of Assistant Manager of  
the Union Trust Company, is another  
instance of the broad upon the ranks  
of the legal profession by the Trust  
Companies of the Province in their  
outlook for men. This is a new ap-  
pointment made necessary owing to  
the rapid expansion of the Company's  
business.

Mr. Kingston's eighteen years' ex-  
perience since being called to the bar  
in 1892, first in general practice with  
the late Judge Lount's firm, and in  
more recent years in connection with  
the Claims and Legal Department of  
the Employers Liability Assurance  
Corporation, specially fit him for this  
new position.

Mr. Kingston was a student with  
the old firm of Clark & Williams in  
Belleville during the years 1888 and  
1889. He spent his early life on the  
farm in Rawdon Township, where he  
was born. He is a son of Mr. Charles  
Kingston, now retired and living here.

As a boy he attended the public  
school at West Huntingdon, and later  
the high schools at Campbellford and  
Belleville. His many friends in this  
village and vicinity will be pleased to  
learn of his success.

### "Herbert" Red Raspberry

This is the hardest and largest yielder  
of all Red Raspberries. It is known as the  
"3 in 1" berry. It produces 3 times the  
quantity of fruit than other Red Ras-  
pberries for home or market. Write to  
headquarters for prices or for an agency.  
BROWN BROS. Co., Brown's Nurseries,  
484 Weller & Co., Ont.

## Trent Valley Power

The difficulty concerning the water  
power along the line of the Trent Val-  
ley Canal has been settled by the de-  
partment of railways and canals.  
Numerous concerns sought the  
power, but those to whom they have  
been assigned secure them on condition  
that certain land required for canal  
purposes be acquired, and also that the  
department be relieved of liability for  
damages for flooding of lands.

At dam No. 2 the power goes to the  
Trent Power Co. or Seymour Power  
Co., to be arranged between themselves.  
Five hundred horse-power is to be re-  
served for the town of Trenton. At  
dam No. 1 the power is to be allotted  
free to the Trenton Power Co., the  
Trenton Electric Light and Water Co.,  
and the Town of Trenton, in accordance  
with judgement of the courts.

## Soil and Cultivation

Soil has been described as the ceme-  
tery of all ages and the resurrection of  
all life. All things begin with the soil,  
and at last all things return to it.  
Many agencies are continually acting  
upon the soil making possible the  
growth and development of plant and  
animal life; the heat and light of the  
sun; the frost and snow; the rain and  
wind; the floods of spring; the earth  
worms; the action of countless micro-  
scopic organisms; the decay of plants  
and animals, etc. Man calls on nature  
to assist him with all these agencies,  
and gives her an extra chance by ex-  
posing the soil frequently with plough  
and cultivator.

Soil is not plant food, it is the place  
where plants grow. It holds the plant  
firmly in one place, and furnishes the  
material that is left in the ash when the  
plant is burned. It also furnishes the  
water to carry this material in  
solution to the leaves of the plant,  
where the plant food is manufactured  
and stored in root, stem and fruit or  
seed according to the nature of the  
plant. Without sunlight and heat  
there could be no green in leaf of the  
plant. The energy furnished by the  
sun to the soil is so enormous that it  
seems incredible. By cultivation, man  
takes advantage of this energy, and  
stores it up till such times as he wants  
to produce a crop. Soil being opaque  
however, it is not enough merely to  
turn the ground over occasionally.  
Thorough cultivation only gives the  
soil the best chance to store energy.  
If a man were to get electric power for  
nothing he would think he had a bon-  
anza, but when Nature lavishes her  
free will offerings of countless horse-  
powers of energy to produce his crops,  
he is too often indifferent about connect-  
ing up the power to his machinery so  
as to get the full benefit of the power.

Early after harvest shallow cultiva-  
tion can be done at a time when there  
is plenty of moisture, plenty of heat  
and an abundance of light to cause a  
ready and rapid growth of countless  
weed seeds that have found their way  
into the soil. Not to mention the in-  
estimable value of the conservation of  
moisture, there is a great deal of energy  
stored up in the soil; a great deal of  
soluble plant food made available; a  
great deal of humus mixed in; and a  
great deal of anxiety dispelled when  
the crop is sown the following spring.

The Ontario farmer who is blessed  
with a sufficient annual rainfall to pro-  
duce the benefits of a great deal of shallow  
cultivation as does the Western farmer  
on the arid plains where it requires two  
years' rain-fall to produce a crop; and  
when the farmer cultivates one-half his  
land for the whole dry season to con-  
serve the year's rain-fall, while the  
other half of the farm is producing him  
a crop. We, in Ontario are fast coming  
to recognise the fact that while Nature  
bestows on us an abundant rain-fall,  
there must be something done here as  
well as in the West if we are to get  
satisfactory crops. The land must be  
kept loose and friable; the sunlight  
must get in; the moisture must be con-  
served, weeds must be held in check.  
Early after harvest, shallow and con-  
tinuous cultivation goes a long way  
towards filling the bill without the loss  
of one year's crop. A. D. M.

## Fish and Game Protection

A new departure, but one that should  
receive the approval of all sportsmen,  
marks the August issue of Rod and  
Gun in Canada, published by W. J.  
Taylor Ltd., Woodstock Ont. The  
greater portion of the reading pages is  
given up to the reproduction in full of  
the Interim Report of the Ontario Fish  
and Game Commission. As a rule,  
Government publications receive only  
scant attention and have but a limited  
circulation. In this instance, however,  
the report through its appearance in the  
Magazine, will be brought prominently  
before the attention of sportsmen, not  
only in Canada but also in the States,  
and the many suggestions and recom-  
mendations contained therein, can  
scarcely fail to have some effect in a  
much wider field than the Province.  
The interest taken in fish and game pro-  
tection is now general throughout  
North America and this document will  
be studied and quoted for a long time  
to come. The statement of existing  
conditions, and the many recommen-  
dations for improvements will bear much  
consideration from sportsmen. Through  
their organizations they should let the  
Government know their views on these  
matters in order that legislation may be  
based upon at least some of them. The  
interesting experience gained in "Canoe-  
ing on Lake Superior" is concluded,  
and the story told of Mr. Vance's Pet  
Fox, while the capture of a big fish is  
related. For trapshooters the number  
is fascinating as it gives interesting ac-  
counts of many big meets and numer-  
ous smaller ones, showing the impor-  
tance attached to this branch of sport  
throughout the Dominion.

## Births

SAYLOR—At Stirling, on August 13th, to  
Mr. and Mrs. H. Saylor, a daughter.

BRIDGTON—At 410 Russell Street, Brandon,  
Man., on Friday, August 5, 1910, to Mr. and  
Mrs. H. G. Eggleton, a son.

# ANDERSON'S AUGUST SALE

After our July sale we have some remnants to offer at greatly reduced prices of all  
descriptions.

## SALE STARTS SATURDAY MORNING

### Remnants

Dress Goods, Prints, Ginghams, Shirtings Cottonades, Denims, Toweling, Flan-  
nelles, Oilcloths, Ribbons, Laces, Colored Muslins.

### Special in Frillings in Frill Lengths.

200 only regular per Frill 7c., while they last 4c. each, or 3 for 10c.

30 only white wash Belts with gilt buckle, regular 25c each, sale price, each 15c.

### Ladies' Waists

All Muslin and Silk Waists 25 per cent off regular Price.

### Men's Department

Men's Fancy Straw Hats, August sale, 20 per cent. discount.

Boys' Suits, sizes from 24 to 33, 20 per cent off.

## KAYBRO PETTICOATS

The Form Fitte  
Acknowledged to be the most perfect fitting petti-  
coat on the market.

NO RUBBER. NO DRAWSTRINGS.

Adjustment necessary only once.

Prices from \$1.25 to \$5.00 each.

## GROCERY SPECIALS

Canned goods—Peas, Corn, Tomatoes and Beans.

Rowat's Pickles, large bottles, 3 for 25c.

See our special sale of China Dishes, only 5c. each.

Bananas Oranges Lemons.

We are paying 17 cents per dozen for Eggs.

## G. W. ANDERSON

PHONE No. 29. Highest price paid for Butter and Eggs.

### LADIES

Superfluous Hair, Moles,  
entirely removed by Electrolysis. Lady  
Operator. Correspondence strictly confi-  
dential. Address Derm. Surg. Box 745,  
Trenton, Ont.

### Lost

Gold Watch Fob, Black ribbon, on Belle-  
ville road between M. Boardman's and  
Mr. Craighead's, with initials W. J. G.  
Reward given to finder.

W. J. GRAINE,  
Stirling.

### Did You Ever Make a Mistake

Well, you will if you don't have W. R.  
Delaney of Stirling for your auctioneer.

48-3m

## THE ANNUAL EXODUS

OF THE  
BELLEVILLE FORESTERS  
TO  
CHARLOTTE, PORT OF ROCHESTER

TAKES PLACE ON  
August 20th & 21st

on steamer NORTH KING and CASPIAN  
Leaving Belleville 11:35 p. m. Canal  
Bridge 1 a. m. August 21st, Brighton 2  
a. m. August 21. Tickets from Belleville  
going August 20th or 21st, and returning  
not later than the 23rd, \$2.00; Canal  
Bridge and Brighton \$1.50. Returning up  
to August 25th, Belleville \$2.75; Canal  
Bridge and Brighton \$2.50. For particu-  
lars see bills or write

W. RODBURN,  
Box 703, Belleville.

### PIANOFORTE, ORGAN, SINGING

AND THEORY OF MUSIC

MR. JOHN L. NICOL, A. L. C. M., Or-  
ganist and Choirmaster, Presbyterian  
Church, Campbellford, is prepared to re-  
ceive pupils for the above subjects. Mr.  
Nicol visits Stirling every Thursday.  
Terms on application. Address, Box 106,  
Campbellford.

### Farm For Sale

Seventy-five acre farm for sale in the  
Township of Thurlow, part of Lot 18 in  
5th concession, seven miles from Belle-  
ville. Close proximity to cheese factory  
and school. Sandy and clay loan orchard.  
25 acres of wood land, up-to-date buildings  
in good repair. For price etc., inquire of

W. S. MARTIN & SON,  
Stirling, Ont.

### For Sale

One fine Mare seven years old, with foal  
at foot, bred by Royal Hermit, 2:10; the  
colt by Riddon 37:850.

Three Tamworth Bore pigs, over four  
months old, pure bred, eligible for regis-  
tration.

Also, a farm of 101 acres, lot 14, con. 1,  
Rawdon, seventy acres under cultivation,  
the balance pasture land, well watered.  
Good barn, 40 x 70, with cement floors,  
and a good comfortable dwelling. A good  
orchard. For further particulars apply to  
J. T. HAGGERTY,  
on the premises,  
or to W. S. MARTIN, Stirling.

## McGEE & LAGROW

Simple in construction, safe and reliable, always ready.

Phone 25. McGEE & LAGROW

### Warning!

Fishing on the premises of F. Irven, R.  
Herman, F. and J. Vandervoort, and  
Frapp is forbidden. All trespassers will  
be prosecuted.

### Farm for Sale

Containing 250 acres more or less, situ-  
ated two miles from Stirling on the Frank-  
ford road. First class dairy farm. Barn  
20 x 80, water system in stables. Plenty  
of good spring water. Good frame house  
of good drive-house and out buildings, all  
in good repair. For further particulars,  
apply on the premises to  
JAS. VANDERVOORT,  
Stirling P O

### Notice

Grinding will be done on only three days  
of the week, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and  
Saturdays, during July and August.

PURVES D. ALLAN,  
Wellman's Corners.

### New Masonic Hall

Is now available for social and other en-  
gagements. For particulars of rental, etc.,  
see Dr. WALT.

### For an Auctioneer

It will pay you to consult  
W. R. DELANEY, Stirling, Ont.  
Office in Coulter Block.



# BRUSSELS FAIR IS BURNED

## The Great Exposition Grounds a Mass of Smouldering Ruins.

A despatch from Brussels says: The "White City of the World's Fair," as the Belgians have called their 1910 exposition, is a mass of flames and smouldering ruins. A spark falling into inflammable material in the telegraph building on Sunday burst into flames, which, driven by a high wind, rapidly swept in all directions. Soon the Belgian, English and French sections were destroyed. Firemen and detachments of soldiers found themselves baffled by the gale, which carried the burned embers to all parts of the grounds.

To the left of the Main building arose the picturesque roofs and spires of Brussels' kermesse, a Belgian Coney Island, with water chutes, toboggan slides and scores of sidshows. This place was alive with Sunday crowds, and before they could be got out with any semblance of order the kermesse was afire. The crowds became panic-stricken, and men, women and children fought madly to escape. The exits became choked with the struggling masses, and men used their fists to clear the pathway. Many were trampled under foot and badly injured.

An engineer corps from Antwerp attempted to dynamite the bridge of the French section, in the hope of checking the fire, but the flames

leaped across and engulfed the Italian, Russian, Austrian, Japanese, Chinese and Norwegian buildings. Forty houses on the Avenue Solbosch, adjoining the time of the outbreak not less than 100,000 persons were circulating in the grounds and the kermesse. Troops were ordered out, and came to double-quick to aid the police in clearing the grounds. This was accomplished in fair order, except within the limits of the kermesse.

Considering the rapidity of the conflagration the small loss of life is marvellous. So far as is known only two are dead. The injured, as officially announced, number 30, but probably many hundreds received minor hurts. As the flames reached the menagerie it was decided to shoot the beasts, but the heat drove back the soldiers and the animals were left to their fate. The multitude of people were driven back to a safe distance, and watched the destruction of the "white city."

The latest despatch states that the British sections are destroyed, but makes no mention of the fate of the Canadian section. An earlier message stated that it was then untouched. The famous Tudor panneling belonging to the Toronto Museum is destroyed.

### TO BUILD IN WINNIPEG.

Grand Trunk Pacific Hotel to Cost Nearly \$2,000,000.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: A palatial hotel two hundred feet square, of nearly five hundred rooms, to cost nearly two millions, with ornamental gardens and everything known to modern hotel architecture, will be built at once by the Grand Trunk Pacific, in Winnipeg.

### THIRTY-TWO WERE KILLED.

An Excursion Train Wrecked in France.

A despatch from Royan, France, says: An excursion train from Bordeaux, with 1,200 passengers, running at a speed of fifty miles an hour, crashed into a freight train at Saujon on Sunday. Thirty-two persons were killed and one hundred injured. Many of the victims were school girls. Several of the cars were torn to splinters. A misplaced switch caused the accident.

# FERRY RUNS DOWN YACHT

## Party of Fifteen Thrown Into Waters of Toronto Bay—Three Drowned.

A despatch from Toronto says: The sailing yacht Director was struck by the ferry steamer Mayflower just as the steamer was leaving Centre Island dock about 9.30 on Thursday night. Robert Rumney, the owner of the yacht, was at the helm, and just as the vessel got abreast of the entrance to the ferry dock at Island Park the ferry steamer Mayflower began to move. Rumney thought he had sufficient time to get clear of the bow of the Mayflower, but as the vessel was very light and the small craft was loaded nearly to the water's edge, she almost came to a standstill and in a few seconds the fifteen people were struggling in the water.

The little craft had been struck a few feet from the bow, and turned over. The screams of the women attracted the attention of those in some other small yachts which were sailing in the lagoon, and in a few minutes several gasolin launches came to the rescue of the people struggling in the water. The drowned were: Miss Margaret Jaffray, 17, Hannah street; Miss Ismena Scully, of Windsor, and John Pearce, 112 Crawford street.

Mr. Robert Rumney, the owner of the yacht, was in charge of the vessel, and the party on board were all friends of Mr. Rumney and his family. They had enjoyed the sail immensely.

Intense excitement arose the moment the disaster occurred, and the screams of those thrown into the water added to the terror of the scene. It was a pitiful sight, said an eye-witness. Boats of all descriptions were around in a moment and every possible human effort was made to insure the safety of everyone, but the darkness and the confusion were responsible for the difficulties of the rescuers.

# CROPS ARE GOOD IN SECTIONS

## Fine Yields Are Reported in Some Districts of Manitoba.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: Farmers of many Manitoba districts are not complaining about the crops. For instance, the general yield of the fields for several miles around Gladstone will be 18 or 20 bushels to the acre, while several farmers have fields which will run as high as 30 bushels. A Clayton, John Carr and Mr. Young, or the old Galloway ranch, all have fields which will run 30 bushels to the acre and there are many others in the neighborhood just as good. There has been no hail in that district this season and every-

### FAMOUS NURSE DEAD.

Florence Nightingale Passes Away in London.

A despatch from London says: Florence Nightingale, the famous organizer of nursing in the Crimean war, died on Saturday. Although she had been an invalid for a long time, rarely leaving her room, where she passed the time in a half-recumbent position, and was under the constant care of a physician, her death was somewhat unexpected. A week ago she was quite sick, but then improved, and on Friday was cheerful. During that night alarming symptoms developed and she gradually sank until 2 o'clock Saturday afternoon, when a attack of heart failure brought the end.

Forest fires are still raging in Idaho and Montana. The wife of Merrill Jenkinson, Cayuga, Ont., shot herself dead in

## CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS

### HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE.

Telegraphic Briefs From Our Own and Other Countries of Recent Events.

### CANADA.

Mrs. S. R. Ash, a bride of a month, died at London, on Thursday.

Work has begun on the new G. T. R. round-house at Belleville.

One day's receipts at the Toronto Custom House totalled \$97,000.

Two boys were drowned at Golden Grove, near St. John, N. B.

Pickpockets reaped a rich harvest at the Irishmen's picnic at Port Stanley on Friday.

A lad of sixteen was sentenced to three years in the penitentiary for stealing \$6.75 at Hamilton.

The loss through hail in the Leamington district will amount to hundreds of thousands of dollars.

Surveyors have been sent out on the preliminary work on the proposed electric road into Port Hope.

Mrs. Albert Holmes of Cardinal, Ont., whose husband is accused of murdering Nathan Bolton, is dead of a broken heart.

Chief Tremblay of the Montreal fire brigade mentions forty-five persons on account of special bravery in his report on The Herald fire.

Albert Rochon, who uncoupled a locomotive from a G. T. R. passenger train at Montreal during the strike, was sent to jail for six months.

Negotiations are going on between the Canadian Pacific and Canadian Northern which may result in an agreement by which the Canadian Northern will use the C. P. R. passenger terminals in Montreal.

### GREAT BRITAIN.

Franklin Larose, suspected of being implicated in the alleged mining stock frauds, has disappeared from London.

### UNITED STATES.

Walter Brookins, the aviator, was seriously injured at Asbury Park, N. J.

An express train struck an automobile near Cape May, N. J., and five people were killed.

### GENERAL.

Appalling devastation has been wrought by floods in Japan.

M. Leslin fell with his aeroplane in Belgium on Friday and was fatally injured.

The proposal to have a conference of nations on conservation has been abandoned.

The Antarctic expedition ship Terra Nova is eleven days overdue at Cape Town.

### PAPER MILLS FOR QUEBEC.

American Manufacturers Enter Into Negotiations.

A despatch from Montreal says: Hon. Jules Allard, Minister of Crown Lands, was in the city on Thursday. In an interview, he said that he had received excellent reports from the Abitibi, and that the surveying party that he has sent into that region will survey more lots than may be asked by settlers for many years. "Next year," said the Minister, "we will be in a position to give free lots for the asking, and the lands will be the best for agricultural purposes."

The Minister of Crown Lands also said that he was pleased to state that his department was beginning to see some of the effects of the prohibition of the export of pulpwood, as he could see many American paper manufacturers who are now negotiating for the establishment of paper mills in the Province.

### DOUKHOBORS BUY SUPPLIES.

Making Provision for Fall and Early Winter.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: W. M. Czaroff, Manager of the Doukhobor colony at Verigin, Sask., on Wednesday completed the purchase of supplies for the colony for the fall and early winter, the total outlay being \$300,000. Czaroff reports that crops in the Doukhobor settlements are turning out much better than was expected, and that people are well satisfied with the outlook for winter. At Verigin wheat will average twenty-four bushels to the acre.

### BIG CORN CROP IN MEXICO.

Plenty in Regions Lately Famined Stricken.

A despatch from Mexico City says: The National Agricultural Society has received crop reports showing that the yield of corn promises to be larger than for many years. The rains have been abundant all over the central plateau and bumper crops are in prospect in several States where the corn famine during the last six months has caused much suffering. Planters are expressing the fear that there may be an overproduction of corn and a corresponding slump in prices.

## THE WORLD'S MARKETS

### REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES.

Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese and Other Dairy Produce at Home and Abroad.

### BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, Aug. 16.—Ontario Wheat—Old No. 2 winter, \$1.05 to \$1.06 outside; new, nominal at 98c to \$1.00 outside.

Manitoba Wheat—Nominal. No. 1 northern, \$1.13; No. 2 northern, \$1.10; No. 3 northern, \$1.07 at lake ports for immediate shipment.

Corn—American. No. 2 yellow, 73½c to 74c; No. 3 yellow, 72½c to 73c; Toronto freights.

Oats—Canada. Western, No. 2, 43½c; No. 3 Canada western, 42½c at lake ports for immediate shipment; Ontario No. 2 white, 40c to 41c outside; No. 3 white, 38c to 39c outside; 43c to 44c on track, Toronto.

Barley—No. 2, 51c to 52c; No. 3 extra, 49c to 50c; No. 3, 46c to 47c outside; Manitoba, No. 4, 46½c on track, lake.

Peas—No. 2, 71c to 72c.

Manitoba Flour—Quotations at Toronto are:—First patents, \$6.20; second patents, \$5.70; strong bakers', \$5.50; 90 per cent., Glasgow freights, 25s.

Ontario Flour—New winter wheat flour, for future delivery, \$3.75 to \$3.85, at the mills.

Milled—Manitoba bran, \$20 per ton; shorts, \$22 per ton, track, Toronto. Ontario bran, \$20 per ton; shorts, \$22 per ton on track, Toronto.

### COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Butter—Creamery prints, 23c to 24c; separator prints, 20c to 21c; dairy prints (choice), 19c to 20c; do, tubs, 18c inferior tubs, 16c to 17c.

Eggs—19c per dozen.

Cheese—11½c per pound for large and 11½c per pound for twins.

Beans—\$2 to \$2.10 per bushel for primes and at \$2.15 to \$2.25 for hand-picked.

Potatoes—\$1 to \$1.10 per bushel.

### PROVISIONS.

Wholesale quotations:—Pork—Short cut, \$30 to \$30.50 per barrel; mess, \$27.50 to \$28.

Lard—Tierces, 14½c; tubs, 14½c pails, 15c; stocks steady.

Smoked and Dry Salted Meats—Long clear bacon, tons and cases, 15½c to 16c; backs (plain), 21c to 21½c; backs (pea-meal), 21½c to 22c; shoulder hams, 14c to 14½c.

Rolls, smoked, 15c to 15½c; medium and light hams, 18½c to 19c; heavy, 17c to 17½c; bacon, 19c to 20c.

Green meats out of pickle, 1c less than smoked.

### BUSINESS IN MONTREAL.

Montreal, Aug. 16.—Oats—No. 2 Canadian Western, 42½ to 43½c; No. 3, 40½ to 41c. Barley—No. 1, 53 to 54c; No. 4, 49 to 50c. Flour—Manitoba Spring wheat patents, firsts, \$6.30; do., seconds, \$5.80; Winter wheat patents, \$5.50; Manitoba strong bakers', \$5.60; straight rollers, \$5.25; straight rollers, in bags, \$2.50 to \$2.60; extras, \$2.15 to \$2.25. Feed—Ontario bran, \$20.50 to \$21; Ontario middlings, \$22; Manitoba bran, \$20; Manitoba shorts, \$22; pure grain meal, \$23 to \$24; mixed meal, \$23 to \$24. Cheese—Western, 11 to 11½c, and eastern at 10½ to 10½c. Butter—22 to 22½c. Eggs—Selected stock, 21 to 22c, and straight receipts at 18c per dozen. Second-grade Lower Province eggs at 12 to 12½c per dozen.

### UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Aug. 16.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, September, \$1.10; December, \$1.10½.

Milwaukee, Aug. 16.—Wheat—Cash, \$1.12; September, \$1.01½.

Buffalo, Aug. 16.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, carloads store, \$1.23½; Winter, steady. Corn—No. 2 yellow, 70½c; No. 4 yellow, 68½c; No. 3 corn, 68½c; No. 4 corn, 66½c; all on track, through billed. Oats—No. 2 white, 39½c; No. 3 white, 38½c; No. 4 white, 37½c.

### LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Montreal, Aug. 16.—Calves, \$3 to \$12; live hogs, \$9.50 to \$9.60 per 100 pounds; sheep, 3½c to 3½c per pound; lambs, \$3.50 to \$5; steers, choice, 6c to 6½c; good, 5½c to 5½c; middle, 5c to 5½c; fair, 4½c to 4½c; common, 4c to 4½c.

Toronto, Aug. 16.—There was quite a brisk demand for stockers and feeders, several loads of Manitoba stockers of medium quality selling freely at \$4.50 to \$4.90. There were a few choice export steers and heifers, which sold at \$6.25 to \$6.75. Selected butchers' sold up to \$6.50, but the general average for good butchers' was from \$5.50 to \$5.90, with medium at \$4.90 to \$5.40. Cows and bulls varied according to quality from \$3 to \$5.50.



# 100,000,000 FAIR ESTIMATE

## The Immigration Inspector's Report of Western Wheat.

A despatch from Ottawa says: "From what I have seen since I wired ten days ago I am convinced that my estimate of a yield of 100,000,000 bushels of wheat for the three provinces will be found a fair one." Thus telegraphs William G. White, immigration inspector of the department here, on Wednesday night.

Mr. White has been on a tour of the Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta wheat fields, especially to note the condition of the crops and the progress of settlement. Wiring from Lethbridge, he says from there:—"Any attempts to depreci-

ate the crop of Central Alberta are made with an obvious purpose, and no attention should be paid to them. I have travelled by road and train, north, east and west of Edmonton, and I have never seen better stands of wheat, oats and barley. It will be found that the yield through this section will run from 20 to 30 bushels of wheat and from 50 to 70 bushels of oats."

In Southern Alberta Mr. White reports partial failures, but intimates that the extent of these has been exaggerated and says he found the people quite contented with even a meagre crop after five years of abundant harvest.

### TORN HOLES IN WOMAN'S SHOE

Freak of Lightning Which Struck Carleton County House.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Mrs. Sims, of Westboro, had great holes burned by lightning, in the shoe on her right foot, and her stocking cut into shreds, but the foot only slightly burned. Mr. and Mrs. Sims and their child were sitting at the door watching the storm on Friday when the bolt struck them. All three were rendered unconscious. The father and baby boy were not hurt and recovered in a moment. Mrs. Sims' escape was miraculous. One-half of the shoe was almost all burned away, while the other half was untouched. The child's cot was burned slightly, and a hole knocked through the back of the house.

### RIOTERS KILLED BY TROOPS.

Assembled to Protest Against High Price of Food.

A despatch from Rome says: Four rioters were killed and more than 100 wounded on Wednesday by being fired upon by troops at Bari, which is 69 miles north-west of Brindisi. A meeting had been called to protest against the high prices of food, and a great crowd assembled. Revolutionary speeches were made and when the officers ordered the mob to disperse they savagely attacked the carabinieri, who had been sent to preserve order. The troops fired twice, when the rioters scattered, leaving the dead and wounded behind. Strong reinforcements have been sent to the town, as further trouble is feared.

### FROM LORD STRATHCONA.

Five Thousand Dollars for Campbellton Relief Fund.

A despatch from Chatham, N. B., says: Governor Tweedie on Friday night received a cablegram from Lord Strathcona contributing \$5,000 to the Campbellton relief fund. The cable follows:—"Deeply sympathize with sufferers of the town of Campbellton as reported in your telegram to me, and gladly send you through the Bank of Montreal \$5,000 as my contribution to their relief."

"(Signed) Strathcona."

### ON ROAD TO RECOVERY.

Symptoms of Mayor Gaynor Continue Favorable.

A despatch from New York says: The following bulletin was issued on Friday night by the doctors in attendance upon Mayor Gaynor:—"The Mayor has passed a comfortable afternoon. All his symptoms continue to be favorable." Up to Friday afternoon Mayor Gaynor passed the greater part of the day in a natural restful sleep, his attendants said. No one was allowed to disturb him, not even the members of his family nor a party of officials from the New York City Hall who visited the hospital. On the Mayor's awakening refreshed from his sleep and giving every evidence of steady improvement the air of cheerfulness which had made itself manifest during the morning became, if anything, more pronounced.

### FLOODED WITH BOGUS COINS.

Niagara District is Suffering From Excellent Imitations.

A despatch from St. Catharines says: This city and other towns in the Niagara district are being flooded with bogus 25 and 50-cent pieces. The banks are warning people to look out for the bad money. The counterfeiters are excellent imitations of the genuine coins and it is said about the only way to detect them, as they ring true, is through a slight oversight on the part of the maker. In the genuine coins the crowned head is upside down when the reverse side is read, in the spurious ones both sides are topped the same. It is believed the bogus coins were manufactured in Buffalo and this district is being planted with them first.

### TRAIN CRASHED INTO AUTO.

Three Persons Killed and Four Severely Injured.

A despatch from Logansport, Indiana, says: Three persons were killed outright and four were severely injured when a south-bound passenger train on the Lake Erie & Western Railroad struck an automobile at a crossing one mile east of Rochester, Ind., on Friday night.

# CARRIED CHOLERA TO HOMES

## People Fleeing from Russian Cities Spread the Disease.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: Prof. Rein, director of the medical expedition which the Government has sent to the Don mining district, where cholera has been making fearful ravages, says that the epidemic is now a national menace. He says that 87,000 persons died in the Empire during the present year, as compared with 28,000 in 1909. One of the worst features of the situation, he says, is

the spread of the disease to the rural districts, owing to the great number of persons from the country who have fled from the cities to their old homes. In this way they have carried the infection. The appalling ignorance of the people has caused a feeling of intense hostility to modern methods of sanitation, and as a result the doctors have met with almost insurmountable obstacles in trying to check the march of the disease.



## WHEN BABY'S LIFE IS MOST IN DANGER

Summer is the season when the mother finds it most difficult to keep her little ones well. The complaints that afflict the babies during the hot summer months come on so quickly and so unexpectedly that often it is too late before the mother realizes that her baby is anything but well. In summer the mother should make a special effort to keep baby's bowels regular and his little stomach sweet and pure, for this is the secret of successful warding off those dangerous summer complaints. The mother will find a great friend in Baby's Own Tablets during the hot weather. These Tablets regulate the bowels, sweeten the stomach and thus ward off or cure cholera infantum, diarrhoea, colic, vomiting, etc. Mrs. Wm. Sinclair, Bonaventure River, Que., writes: "I can highly recommend Baby's Own Tablets, as they have done my baby much good." Sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

**The Dead Man's Hand.**  
Charms as cures for sickness were common in England a century ago. Lady Wake, who was born in 1800, tells of a gruesome cure adopted for the removal of some birthmarks which disfigured her face. Her mother was persuaded that "a dead man's hand" laid upon my cheek and hands would effectually remove the marks," she writes. "As a man could not be killed for the occasion, it was necessary to wait till some one died. An old man at last died in one of the nearest cottages, and I was taken there in my sleep. I remember afterward being constantly stopped by the widow, who always examined my cheek in order to ascertain the state of her husband's body, as the marks, she told my nurse, would certainly fade away as he turned into dust. Whatever the cause of the cure, the marks in time disappeared."

**Guilty.**  
Jones (in a loud whisper)—There's the fellow that fired on the train—Detective—Hello, you rascal! I've got you dead to rights! Fire on a train, will you?  
Prisoner—Yes, you fool; I'm the Bremen!

## GREAT SUMMER TRAIN.

Ocean Limited Has Done Much to Make the I. C. R. Route Popular.  
"You may journey where you will," said a traveller of many years experience recently, "but you will find no finer train anywhere than the Intercolonial Railway's Ocean Limited." This is a terse statement widely endorsed by the travelling public, for to use a mild slang phrase, the Ocean Limited has "made good." Tried as an experiment about five years ago, its popularity has so increased and its business so developed, that it is now an actual necessity. When the train was first placed on the route between Montreal and Halifax, the equipment was entirely new and up-to-date. Great care has been taken to keep it so, and certainly with regard to this particular train, the Intercolonial is in line with the best ideas of Railway progression. The dining and sleeping car service is excellent. Most enjoyable meals are served table d'hôte at reasonable prices, viz.: one dollar for dinner, and seventy-five cents for other meals. Intercolonial Railway trains use the Bonaventure Union Depot at Montreal, and at that station the Ocean Limited connects with the Grand Trunk expresses to and from Toronto, Detroit, Chicago, and other Western cities. The Ocean Limited from Montreal arriving at Montreal in the morning, makes connection with the famous day express of the Grand Trunk, the International Limited, the fastest train between Montreal and Toronto, leaving at 9.00 a.m. and arriving in the Queen City at 4.30 p.m. It will thus be seen that passengers between Halifax and Toronto are only one night on the road. The social atmosphere of the Ocean Limited is often commented upon. The many through passengers between Montreal and Halifax, together with the fact that it is liberally patronized by sportsmen, combine to make the sociability to be met with on board a marked feature. To travel on such a train where the eye is so constantly charmed with the scenic beauties is indeed a rare pleasure. There is the daylight view of the famed Madawaska Valley, the railway skirting the shore of this noted salmon river for about twenty miles. There is also the daylight run through the beautiful Wentworth Valley in Nova Scotia.  
To those who have never seen the ocean there is generally a latent desire to do so, and the Ocean Limited has proved an important factor in introducing the residents of Western Canada to the seaside resorts of Quebec and the Maritime Provinces, such as Murray Bay, Bic, Cacouna, Little Metis, Dalhousie, Shediac, St. John, Chatham, Summerside, Halifax, Baddeck, Whyocamagh, and the Sydneys.

## GREATEST OF DREADNOUGHTS

Britain Launches the Lion, Her Fifteenth Monster Warship.

The gigantic battleship-cruiser Lion was launched the other afternoon at Devonport, England. She is the greatest battleship afloat, exceeding all existing Dreadnoughts in size, speed and armament. The Lion is officially described as an armored cruiser. She is superior to every battleship in the world, however, and is the naval marvel of the year.  
The Lion is the first naval vessel to be armed with eight of the new 13.5 inch guns, which are arranged in four barbettes on the centre line of the ship. The two middle barbettes are raised so as to permit their guns to be fired over the other barbettes. This system will allow the whole of the main armament to be trained on either broadside.  
The guns will fire projectiles of 1,250 pounds a distance of 5,000 yards. These projectiles will penetrate 29 inch armor. The Lion has a displacement of 26,000 tons. The length is 700 feet and the breadth 88 feet.  
The horse-power of the Lion will be 70,000 and the speed will be 30 knots. She will be fitted with the Parsons turbines, will have forty-two water tube boilers situated amidships and will be protected with nine-inch armor plating.  
The Lion is the fifteenth British Dreadnought to be launched. She squandered at a cost of £12,750,000, or \$10,875,000.

**A Remedy for Bilious Headaches.**  
To those subject to bilious headache, Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are recommended as the way to speedy relief. Taken according to directions they will subdue irregularities of the stomach and so act upon the nerves and blood vessels that the pains in the head will cease. There are few who are not at sometime subject to biliousness and familiar with its attendant evils. Yet none need suffer with these pills at hand.

## DOUBLE STANDARD OF VALUE

Two young lovers in a good-night embrace in the entrance hall were surprised by the girl's elder sister coming in.  
"We were seeing which is the taller," the young man explained in some confusion.  
"You are about ten inches taller than Edith," said the sister, "and she is at least ten shades redder than you."

**Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.**  
Gentlemen—I have used MINARD'S LINIMENT on my vessel and in my family for years, and for every day ill and accident of life I consider it has no equal. I would not start on a voyage without it, if it cost a dollar a bottle.  
CAPT. F. E. DESJARDIN, St. John, N.B., Kamouraska.

## HARD TO SAY.

Mrs. Giddy—He is the handsomest darling you ever saw, and I simply love him to distraction. And then he is really devoted to me—he growls, really, if anybody else looks at me, and I've got him so well trained that he does everything I tell him.  
Bangs (aside)—Whom is she talking about?  
Jinks (aside)—I'm not sure, but it's either her dog or her husband.

In the treatment of summer complaints, the most effective remedy that can be used is Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial. It is a standard preparation, and many people employ it in preference to other preparations. It is a highly concentrated medicine and its sedative and curative qualities are beyond question. It has been a popular medicine for many years and thousands can attest its superior qualities in overcoming dysentery and kindred complaints.

## DOUBTFUL.

A lady, who had just got a new servant, asked the latter if she could bake scones.  
"Yes'm," replied she, "I can bake scones, but I'm not so sure that you can eat them."

**BICYCLISTS.** young or old, should always carry a bottle of Painkiller in their saddle bags. It cures cuts and wounds with wonderful quickness. Avoid substitutes, there is but one "Painkiller"—Perry Davis—25c and 50c.

The good husband is he who can be magnanimous not only in trifles, but also in large affairs. For instance, he should be willing, when travelling with his wife, to carry a hatbox the size of a chickenhouse.

**Carsons.**—Last night at your party your daughter promised to marry me. I do hope you'll forgive me for taking her away. Mrs. Matchmaker.—Don't mention it, Mr. Carsons. To be frank with you, that's what the party was given for.

## SMOKY CIGARS.

Have you ever smoked part of a cigar, laid it down to die, and hours after lighted it again. If so you probably found that the first few puffs tasted like burned rags, partly because you did not blow the smoke back through the cigar, but let it go out with the smoke inside. Have you ever smoked cigars that from the outset tasted "burnt," if so it is mostly because the tobacco got too hot in course of fermentation.

Raw tobacco has to be fermented and aged in order to work out the natural gum, and yet it must possess the gum to ferment properly. It should never go beyond 130 degrees. When it reaches this point the pile should be taken down, the outside brought to the inside, and the inside leaves to the outside. In another ten to fifteen days it will go back to 130 degrees, when the same process is repeated, after which it is assorted, put in bales, and subsequently goes through another sweat, the bales being turned over every few days for several weeks, until it has resumed normal temperature.

About two months after, the tobacco in the bales will warm up to what is called "fever" heat, after which the tobacco only needs age, as the gum should have disappeared.

The majority of manufacturers let the tobacco go through in the condition they bought it, expecting that every bale is like the sample from which they made the original purchase.

The house of "J. Bruce Payne, Limited," make it a rule to re-handle all of their tobacco, aging it from three to six months in barrels, Cuban style, after it has been stripped and booked, which ensures the uniformity in taste and aroma for which their "Pharaoh" cigar is noted.

Moreover, they always carry a two years' stock on hand and work only the best "vegas" that have been carefully selected, thus ensuring old, mellow, sweet-tasting cigars, free from that burned or smoked taste.

They have recently introduced a new brand, "Lords of Canada," that goes over the counter at ten cents straight. It costs the dealer something more than similar looking cigars from other factories, but there is a reason, which you can find out by smoking one.

## SOCIAL HORTICULTURE.

Cultivating friendship.  
Weeding out acquaintances.  
Sowing wild oats.  
Raking the servants over the coals.  
Looking after one's socks.  
Planting one's foot down on extravagance.  
Harrowing people with one's ill-temper.  
Digging up the coin.

## SYMPATHETIC APPEAL.

"One way to quiet insane people is to ring to them."  
"Yes," said Miss Cayenne; "I should think some of the ragtime choruses would be soothingly congenial to unfortunates of that class."

## To Men Who Live Inactive Lives.

Exercise in the open air is the best tonic for the stomach and system generally; but there are those who are compelled to follow sedentary occupations and the inactivity tends to restrict the healthy action of the digestive organs and sickness follows. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills regulate the stomach and liver and restore healthy action. It is wise to have a packet of the pills always on hand.

## THE USUAL THING.

"I say, doctor," queried the man who was looking for a little free advice, "what do you do when you have a cold?"  
"The same as other people," answered the wise M. D. "I cough and sneeze."

Do you realize that you are exposing your loved ones to dreaded diseases when you allow them to eat food that flies have walked over? Use Wilson's Fly Pads, and thus kill all the flies in the house.

Our best friends are those who love us because of our faults.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

In this world we pay for everything, the things we think we get for nothing the things we pay the most for.

It Needs No Testimonial.—It is a guarantee in itself. If testimonials were required they could be furnished in thousands from all sorts and conditions of men in widely different places. Many medicines are put forth every year which have but an ephemeral existence and then are heard of no more. Dr. Thomas' Eclectic Oil has grown in reputation every day since it first made its appearance.

"Pa, what makes the cost of living so high?" "The cost of living so high, my son."

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, Etc.

## THE SICILIAN MAFIA ACTIVE.

The Well-to-do Go About in Fear and Trembling.

Renewed activity on the part of the Sicilian Mafia is causing alarm, especially in the neighborhood of Palermo, Italy, where well-to-do men who have not complied with the demands of the banditti go about in fear of their lives.

Signor Vesco, a town councillor, had several thousand vines destroyed one night. The next evening he was shot down by masked men with revolvers in the main street.

Four of the principal wine merchants have had their warehouses destroyed by incendiaries. One of them was enticed out of his bedroom on to the balcony at midnight and was fired at by an armed band. He saved his life by throwing himself flat on the floor. A farmer was clubbed to death on the highway in broad daylight and his assassins got away with his horse and cart.

The brigands who are committing these crimes appear to be working in three bands under the leadership of Grimaldi, Galiofo and Ballo. The police attribute their immunity to the many safe retreats which a mountainous country affords, as well as to the fact that the inhabitants of the region rather obstruct than aid the police, through fear of the brigands.

Meantime strife has broken out among the brigands over the distribution of the booty. Three of them were treacherously stabbed to the heart while overcome with wine at a supper of the band near Corleone. One of the party thus murdered was a lad of 14.

## A REAL COMPLIMENT.

What cultivated and polished gentleman ever paid to the mistress of his heart a prettier compliment than the illiterate black man? He and his dusky bride had just been married by a white minister. The groom asked what was the amount of the fee.

"Oh, well," answered the minister, "you can pay me whatever you think it is worth to you."

The negro turned and silently looked his bride over from head to foot; then, slowly rolling up the whites of his eyes, said:

"My stars, sah, you has done ruined me for life; you has, for sure."

## HAVE YOU REMEMBERED IT?

When packing for the country cottage, don't forget your box of Zam-Buk! Blisters, sunburn, scratches, insect stings, etc., if not immediately attended to, are likely to spoil your pleasure. Zam-Buk ensures you against trouble from these.

Zam-Buk is antiseptic; kills all poison in wounds, whether from barbed wire fence, or insect sting. Soothes aching feet and blistered hands; heals baby's chafed places; cools those sunburn patches; and prevents freckles. Purely herbal in its composition, Zam-Buk is always superior to the ordinary ointments containing animal oils and fats, and mineral coloring matter. All druggists and stores sell Zam-Buk, but avoid substitutes.

## RICHES.

"What a prosperous looking man."

"Yes, indeed. He owns his automobile free and clear."

When all other preparations fail, try Holloway's Corn Cure. No pain whatever, and no inconvenience in using it.

Maud—How stout Miss Waite is getting. Belle—Isn't she! She says she can't even skip in reading a dull novel.

Minard's Liniment Cures Croup in Cows.

What doth it profit a man to pray for the heathen if he isn't on speaking terms with his neighbor?

Housekeepers who wish to keep their houses clean during the summer months will use Wilson's Fly Pads.

"Maude is a woman of a very open nature." "I notice that it is very hard to make her shut up."

**Your Druggist Will Tell You.** Murine Eye Remedy Relieves Sore Eyes, Strengthens Weak Eyes, Doesn't Smart, Soothes Eye Pain, and Sells for 50c. Try Murine in Your Eyes and in Baby's Eyes for Scaly Eyelids and Granulation.

## A SAVING GRACE.

Emerson says there is always time for courtesy. Pat, in the following anecdote, might respond that there was never time for anything else. Robert Boddy Coverley tells the story in the "Annals of the Coverley Family."

In the Rebellion a bombshell whizzed toward an Irishman's head. Pat dodged it with a low bow, and it went by, taking off the head of a man behind him.  
"Faith," exclaimed Pat, "ye nivir knew a man to lose anything by bein' perlit!"

Hicks—Have you many warm friends? Wicks—All my friends are warm these days.

If You Want to be Sure of Quality Buy

# NA-DRU-CO

Medicinal and Toilet Preparations

You certainly take no chances when you buy any toilet article or medicinal preparation which bears the name NA-DRU-CO and this trade mark.

As soon as you see "NA-DRU-CO" you can be absolutely certain that the article is the very best.

The National Drug and Chemical Company of Canada, Limited, has spent thousands of dollars in perfecting this line of over 125 NA-DRU-CO preparations.

The formulae are the best known to medical science.

The purity and strength of the ingredients are assured by rigid tests. The compounding is done by expert chemists, who are thoroughly qualified for a work so vital to your health.

Knowing that everything has been done to make them right, we guarantee, positively and unreservedly, each and every NA-DRU-CO preparation. If you find any one unsatisfactory we want you to return it to the druggist from whom you bought it and he will refund your money.

Ask your physician or druggist all about the NA-DRU-CO line. They are men of standing in your community, worthy of your confidence, and in position to tell you for we will furnish to any member of either profession, on request, a full list of the ingredients in any NA-DRU-CO preparation.

**NA-DRU-CO Dyspepsia Tablets**  
Cure sour stomach—heartburn—flatulence—indigestion—chronic dyspepsia.

**NA-DRU-CO Headache Wafers**  
Stop a headache in 30 minutes.

**NA-DRU-CO Talcum Powder**  
3 kinds—Violet—Rose—Flesh Color.  
Gems of refinement and refinement.

**NA-DRU-CO Laxatives**  
Act without any discomfort. Increased dosage not needed.

**NA-DRU-CO Baby Tablets**  
Relieve Baby's ills. Especially valuable during teething.

**NA-DRU-CO Tooth Paste**  
Cleanses throughout—prevents decay—makes the teeth beautifully white.

**National Drug and Chemical Company of Canada, Limited**  
Wholesale Branches at:  
Halifax—St. John—Montreal—Ottawa—Kingston—Toronto—Hamilton—London—Winnipeg—Regina—Calgary—Nelson—Vancouver—Victoria.

40

**Ontario Veterinary College**  
Affiliated with the University of Toronto and under the control of the Department of Agriculture of Ontario.

**Infirmary for Sick Animals at the College**  
**COLLEGE RE-OPENS SEPT. 30th, 1910**  
N.B.—Calendar on application.  
E. A. A. GRANGE, V.S., M.S., Principal.  
Dept. H.

## WHAT BOTHERED HIM.

"Brown has wired me to send him up some fishing tackle."  
"A nuisance, isn't it?"  
"No; that isn't it; but I can't remember whether he favors Scotch or rye."

These two desirable qualifications, pleasant to the taste and at the same time effectual, are to be found in Mother Graves' Worm Expeller. Children like it.

## NOT BRIDGET'S FAULT.

Mistress—"Bridget, I must object to your having a new beau every night."  
Cook—"Thin buy, better food! One'll never come again wance he's tackled whot I have t' serve him!"

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

## NOT ABLE TO FORGET.

"A man never forgets the mistakes he has made," said the moralizer.  
"You bet he doesn't if he is a married man," rejoined the demoralizer. "His wife won't let him."

Ernest Thompson Seton says in the August Ladies' Home Journal, "Although so long considered harmless, it is now an established fact that the common house fly is a thousand times more deadly than the rattlesnake." Kill them by using Wilson's Fly Pads freely and persistently.

## LESSONS GONE WRONG.

"Son, the early bird gets the worm."  
"Yes, dad, and brings it home to his children. Why don't you get out and hustle?"

**FOR RHEUMATISM** it is not necessary to go to Hot Springs. Just use "The D & L" Menthol Plasters and results will be satisfactory. 25c. at druggists. Davis & Lawrence Company, manufacturers.

## WHAT THEY SAY.

What do the wild waves say?  
They say  
That if you stay  
At the seaside inn you'll have to pay  
Ten dollars a day.  
That's what the wild waves say!

For Half a Cent a Day.

Horn Flies, Gad Flies, Blow Flies, Flies of every kind. Mosquitoes, Lice and all annoying insects keep entirely clear of the animals to which

**Cooper's Fly Knocker**

has been applied. Easily put on with a sprayer, and costs less than one cent a day for each animal. Protects women from fly-bites and inflammation. More than pays for itself in extra milk, extra beef, less feed and more work from horses.

**\$1.75 A GALLON**  
**50c. A QUART**

**WM. COOPER & NEPHEWS**  
TORONTO.

**CANCER, Tumors, Lumps, etc.** Internal and external, cured without pain by our home treatment. Write us before too late. Dr. Bellman Medical Co., Limited, Collingwood, Ont.

**FEATHER DYEING**  
Cleaning and Curling and Kid Gloves cleaned. These can be sent by post, 10 per cent. late. Dr. Bellman Medical Co., Limited, Collingwood, Ont.

## BRITISH AMERICAN DYING CO.

MONTREAL.

## FISHWILL BITE

Like hungry wolves at all seasons if you use FISH LURE. Keeps you busy pulling them out. Write to-day and get a box to help introduce. Agents Wanted. Michigan Bait Co., Dept. 20, Port Huron, Mich.

## CONSULT GREVILLE & CO.

Investment Brokers  
ESTABLISHED 1895  
BONDS—Yielding from 4.25% to 6%  
TRUST CO. STOCKS—Yielding 6% to 7 1/2%  
MINING STOCKS—Yielding 10% to 20%  
Write us for full particulars.  
43 Scott St., Toronto. Tel. M. 2189.

## GINSENG

Root is worth \$7.00 per pound. Anyone can grow it. Write us for nursery roots and seeds.

I. E. York & Co., Waterford, Ont.

## AUTUMN TERM

Opens August 29th in all Departments of the Central Business College, Toronto. We invite requests for our new catalogue. Write W. H. Shaw, Principal, Yonge and Gerrard Sts., Toronto.

## Is Your Hearing Good?

The HEAR-O-PHONE will give you the benefits of good hearing. Send for free booklet, giving particulars and names of satisfied users. A month's Home Trial. Special Offer for a Month's Home Trial. THE BRAND ELECTROPHONE LIMITED, 331 Spadina Avenue, Toronto.

**RRR**

Radway's Ready Relief  
Relieves the worst pains in from one to twenty minutes.  
For Headache (whether sick or nervous), Toothache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Lumbago, pain and weakness in the back, spine or kidneys, around the liver, pleurisy, swelling of the limbs, and pains of all kinds. Radway's Ready Relief will in a few days or weeks give you a permanent cure.

## KEEP AWAY FLIES

For Half a Cent a Day.  
Horn Flies, Gad Flies, Blow Flies, Flies of every kind. Mosquitoes, Lice and all annoying insects keep entirely clear of the animals to which

## Cooper's Fly Knocker

has been applied. Easily put on with a sprayer, and costs less than one cent a day for each animal. Protects women from fly-bites and inflammation. More than pays for itself in extra milk, extra beef, less feed and more work from horses.

**\$1.75 A GALLON**  
**50c. A QUART**  
**WM. COOPER & NEPHEWS**  
TORONTO.



## Hot Weather Bargains At the Popular Shoe Store

We are clearing up the balance of our Summer Stock to make room for our Fall and Winter Goods. Misses and Girls White Canvas Pumps and Shoes...only 50c. Infants soft sole Boots and Slippers, in all shades...only 25c. See our BARGAIN BASKET—a shoe snap for all, only 65c. a pair.

SPECIAL DISCOUNTS ON ALL LADIES' STRAP SLIPPERS and Oxfords.

BIG BARGAINS in Men's Patent and Tan Boots. This is a chance to save money.

HARVEST BOOTS for Men from \$1.25 up.

Come and secure some of the Best Bargains ever offered in Stirling for Footwear while your size is here.

All Rips sewed free. Repairing neatly and promptly attended to.

**GEO. E. REYNOLDS**  
Shoe King

Highest price paid for Eggs.

## S. A. MURPHY

Decorating, Painting, Wall Papers, Mouldings, Paper Hanging, Graining, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes. Sign Writing. A complete line for all your Estimates cheerfully furnished needs at right prices.

Shop Opened Every Saturday.

## FOR OVER 40 YEARS The Mutual Life Co. of Canada HAS DONE

A Straightforward Honorable Business Having no Stockholders all the profits go to the Policyholder, hence it gives cheaper Insurance than any of its competitors.

BURROWS of Belleville, General Agent.  
Agent Wanted.

### The Dragon Cotillion

During the past few weeks the people in various parts of Ontario have seen the troops of the Royal Canadian Dragoons on duty for the preservation of law and order at points affected by the Grand Trunk strike. At the coming Canadian National Exhibition they will have an opportunity of seeing them in a more attractive guise, when picked riders will execute in front of the grand stand the beautiful and intricate figures of "The Dragon Cotillion." This embraces all the picturesque and complicated figures of the statuettes of old-fashioned dances. As the cotillion reaches its climax the movements attain a puzzling complexity, out of which the riders and horsemen extricate themselves in a most graceful and precise manner. The spectacle in daylight as the red coated horsemen perform their evolutions with set lances and banners fluttering in the breeze, is beautiful in the extreme, but it does not equal in any sense the exquisite pictures of night when each lance point is tipped with an electric light. This episode is invariably greeted with applause by the thousands who nightly visit the Canadian National Exhibition.

Charles Spiers who has carried on a merchant tailoring business in Port Hope for eighteen years, has been arrested on a charge of bigamy, preferred by a Brooklyn woman, who claims that he deserted her twenty years ago.

### Local Fall Fairs

Bancroft	Sept. 29, 30
Belleville	" 13, 14
Brighton	" 29
Campbellford	" 27, 28
Colborne	Oct. 4, 5
Castleton	Sept. 21, 22
Frankford	" 15, 16
Madoc	" 27, 28
Marmora	" 19, 20
Napanee	" 15, 16
Norwood	Oct. 11, 12
Peterboro	Sept. 15, 16, 17
Pictou	Sept. 21, 22
Shannonville	" 24
STIRLING	" 22, 23
Tweed	Oct. 4, 5
Warkworth	" 6, 7
Wooler	" 8, 9

### Clubbing List.

THE NEWS-ARGUS will club with the following papers at the rates mentioned:

The Weekly Globe	\$1.50
The Weekly Mail & Empire	1.50
The Family Herald & Weekly Star	1.50
The Weekly Witness	1.50
The Weekly Sun	1.75
The Toronto Daily	2.25
The Toronto Star (Daily)	2.25
The Toronto Globe (Daily)	4.50
Earn and Dairy	1.75
The Farmers Advocate, weekly	2.50
The Home Journal, Toronto	1.50
Youth's Companion, Boston	2.75

### High Salaries

Salaries in all lines are advancing, but in none so rapidly as Stenography. Young ladies graduating from the Peterboro Business College during the past year have started at from ten (\$10) to fifteen dollars (\$15) per week, and several lady graduates of a few years ago are receiving twelve hundred dollars (\$1200) per annum. Any young lady can master Stenography in six months, and Mr. Spotton personally guarantees all graduates positions within ten days after graduation. For young men Stenography is the key to success. A male graduate of two years ago is now receiving two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2500) per annum. Parents should teach their boys that which they will practice when they become men. This business world is asking for young people who have a business education. Mr. Spotton's chain of Colleges last year trained over sixteen hundred students at College and by Home Study. Any young person needing advice as to the advantage of a Commercial training should write him.

In the United States there is an eleven-year-old gum trust which now manufactures three thousand million pieces of gum per year. Three professors and twenty-nine students of the University of Commerce, Cologne, now in the United States, mentioned gum-chewing as among the wonders of the country. The nickel-in-the-slot gum machine is still ubiquitous, and there are inexhaustible sticks of chewing gum displays in drug stores and candy shops and elsewhere. In the United States the account is given of "jaws almost unanimously in activity in subway jans, trolley car crushes and crowds at large." Apart from the vulgarity of chewing in public, which would not appeal much to people who indulge in street car crushes, it is a fact that while a moderate use of an anti-spastic gum after a meal may be wholesome, the gum-chewing habit overworks the salivary glands, as does the habitual chewing of tobacco—does the filthiest of habits—to which it is said to lead, and thus disturb the digestive functions. Physicians have found an intimate connection between the gum-chewing habit and nerve abnormality. The attempt to introduce the practice into Europe has largely failed.

About one thousand persons took advantage of the C. P. R. Farm Laborer's Excursion to the West and left Toronto on special trains on Friday last.

Dysentery is a dangerous disease but can be cured. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy has been successfully used in nine epidemics of dysentery. It has never been known to fail. It is equally valuable for children and adults, and when reduced with water and sweetened, it is pleasant to take. Sold by all dealers.

## THE MATURING WEST

EAST MEETS WEST WITH NEW AND OLD TOWNS IN BOTH.

The Visitor to the West Who Has Looked Upon the Prairie Cities as Prosaic Mushroom Growths is Surprised at Mass of Fascinating History Lying Behind Some of Them—More Experienced Than East.

The literary discovery of the Canadian West has been the achievement of a very recent period, writes Roden Kingsmill in The Canadian Courier. The Wild West we had long ago from Ballantyne, Butler and a dozen of their followers, but only of late has the Westerner begun to figure largely in fiction or descriptive article as anything but a curiosity. At present, native and alien writers are alike solicited to write of the West as it is, just as if the West as it was yesterday or day before yesterday had been quite a different place. An Englishman, in a recent English review, gives us, with a flowered splendour of phrase, an idea of his surprise at western conditions: "Tanned by the prairie winds, warmed by the glowing sun, shine of the level lands, standing where meet the trade currents of East and West, with command over both, the Canadian Westerner has in his grasp a glorious destiny, and he seems capable of living up to it."

Nobody surely desires to speak slightly of the association of the Westerner, for which has followed the introduction of such discoveries and inventions as dry farming, irrigation, the co-operative local telephone and its companion, the Government lines, and the automobile without allusion to which no discourse on the West of to-day is complete. But much was to be expected. The West, not so long ago, was as sensitive to being snubbed or patronized by the East as was New England when Wendell Holmes waxed wrath because foreigners displayed their "certain condescension." But though the West is now more urban—perhaps does a little patronizing itself—toward its cities, it is a reasonable question how much longer it need be regarded as a youngster.

Every so often some writer on Canadian affairs speaks of the "experience" of a federal country within the Empire. And yet Canada as a nation is in point of fact one of the oldest, in place of being one of the youngest in the sense that our form of government has continued in operation for more years with less alteration than many of the others. Our instrument of government is older than that of Germany, France, Japan, Russia, Norway, Turkey, Spain. The same argument may with justice be applied to the claims of the West. Montreal was founded by the French, yet almost no sign of French occupation remains in the streets or edifices of the city. Even Quebec is much more modern than ancient. On the other hand, not even Winnipeg can show so large an area of brand new buildings, so many acres that were marked green in the days of the Hudson Bay Co. fleet chugged in to sight and hauled the lonely foreigners on board. On Sunday, Oct. 20, 1875, at a jut of land on the west coast known as Willow Point they disembarked from the Colville. Possibly this Sabbath Day was the most depressive that they ever spent in their lives. From the crowded thoroughfares of the east to the trails of the wilderness was rather an abrupt transition. Indians stalked out of the bush and welcomed them with mild wonder. The night was hideous with the barking of prairie wolves. Wil- That was now Gimili of the Icelanders, one of the prosperous immigrant settlements of the Dominion. To-day there are at least ten thousand of them. Icelanders sit in many assimilated, publish newspapers; the young chaps have won Rhodes Scholarships and played football. Such is the making of Canada.

In any event, it is only figuratively that we speak of a community as growing old. The only Anglican prelate in Canada who was born in his diocese is the Archbishop of Rupert Land—and he is the oldest bishop. And where shall you find a sleeper—or pleasanter—town than Selkirk on the Red River of the North? It was a thriving village three generations ago when lusty young Ontario and Nova Scotia cities of to-day had not been chopped out of the forest, and the old mines to transmute carbon into gold.

And so it is only figuratively that we may speak of communities as growing old. Greybeards, though near the passing of the Great Divide, move west into the very newest boom towns; babies continue to be born in cities that saw Madame de la Peltrie or other determined Frontenac. If that town is oldest which can trace back a coherent and connected history for the longest period, then we must not forget Selkirk and Winnipeg and Esquimaux. And add Fort Churchill. All can put in very plausible claims for admission to the fellowship of the good old town. The Canadian press has had occasion to refer to the highly modern energy of Moncton, whose Board of Trade are booming the New Brunswick railway centre with a vigour that would have been unattainable in the west. Western community that has gone on doing the same thing—wheat dealing, for instance—in an increasing scale for twenty years or so is older, in a sense, than Antwerp, which has no broken with traditions of a leisurely past that it is in the front rank of woolen-producing communities; or Sydney, with its burrowing coal mines and roaring furnaces; or bustling St. John or Quebec, which, with Lewis, is the third greatest boot and shoe manufacturing centre in the Empire. Away from the railway lines in some parts of the West, or in Ontario, are to be found villages which are stagnant in appearance as Valleyfield or Welland or Sherbrooke are brisk and up-to-date.

If there is a critical period in the life of any town, it is when the last

of its old settlers dies. The man who came into the wilderness with his Red River canoe and saw the first bushel of wheat ground into flour—in a mortar, maybe—is a character that the East knows not of. The old settler still inhabits the West. The new-comer who was too young to vote—if there had been any place to vote—in the mid-seventies is probably a grandfather to-day. The grandchild of the first white boy born in Manitoba is alive in Winnipeg to-day. The Westerner knows how the death of the oldest inhabitant can be a real climacteric. After he is gone there remains no one who can remember a time when the town was not. And, what all, what town can say more than that?

### VILLIERS WAS ANGRY.

Reminiscence of War Correspondent's Lecture Tour in Canada.

Frederick Villiers, the famous war correspondent, who has declared his intention of settling in the Canadian West, was a lecturer tour through Canada some half-dozen years ago. Among the places in which Villiers was billed to speak was a Western Ontario city in which lectures are notoriously ill-attended. So much is this the case that the manager of the theatre where the Villiers' talk was to be given did not think it worth while to advertise his coming at all extensively.

Villiers came. The local newspapers recognized the bigness of the man, and gave him a couple of columns of space. These papers, however, did not appear until the evening of his lecture—too late to bring him an audience. When the distinguished visitor came on the platform, there were about one dozen and a half people in the badly-heated house. Most of them had come in on passes. The lecturer looked over his audience with some surprise, but began his talk without comment, and carried it through to the end without abbreviation, but also, so it must be said, without marked enthusiasm.

The latter quality he reserved for a little extra speech which was not on the program. In it he delineated in concise, but cutting, terms the character of that particular theatre manager, who had neglected to advertise his coming. The audience, which had applauded feebly throughout the regular lecture, was moved to still more marked appreciation. The thirty-six hands beat as one, as Mr. Villiers continued to outline his opinion of the manager, who was squirming uncomfortably in the doorway. And as the audience dispersed, its members looked in vain for the usual form of the "roast." The manager still remembered that Ontario town as one of the most scathing ever delivered within its borders.

### The Story of the Icelanders.

Lately, there has been history on the Red River. A few days ago, a little party of Icelanders filed out of their church and marched to the big steamer Winnipeg for a short excursion. They were a select crowd, thinking of the old days. Thirty-five of the first men of Iceland reached Winnipeg. From there they pushed out in barges northward to the west shore of Lake Winnipeg. The trip was not very smooth. Sometimes the frail craft grounded; notably when the St. Andrews Rapids was reached. Four days they drifted. At last, the mouth of the river greeted them; then there was a pause till the Colville of the Hudson Bay Co. fleet chugged in to sight and hauled the lonely foreigners on board. On Sunday, Oct. 20, 1875, at a jut of land on the west coast known as Willow Point they disembarked from the Colville. Possibly this Sabbath Day was the most depressive that they ever spent in their lives. From the crowded thoroughfares of the east to the trails of the wilderness was rather an abrupt transition. Indians stalked out of the bush and welcomed them with mild wonder. The night was hideous with the barking of prairie wolves. Wil- That was now Gimili of the Icelanders, one of the prosperous immigrant settlements of the Dominion. To-day there are at least ten thousand of them. Icelanders sit in many assimilated, publish newspapers; the young chaps have won Rhodes Scholarships and played football. Such is the making of Canada.

### He Was Not Surprised.

"What kind of ducks are these?" asked the visitor in the ornithological department at the museum. "Labradors," said the attendant. "We paid \$1,000 for those two specimens." "Gosh," exclaimed the visitor, turning to his wife, "he says they paid \$1,000 for 'em! I've bought a time, ducks for half a dollar many a time. What have you got 'em in that glass case for?" he inquired, addressing the guide again.

"Because they are about the most notable exhibit we have. Those birds were shot in 1856. Labrador ducks are now extinct."

"He says," exclaimed the visitor, turning to his wife once more, "they haven't a pleasant odor. And I don't wonder at it. They were shot in 1856."

### G. P. Pitched.

A pleasing drama in the routine of political meetings occurred recently at Melville, Sask., when the occupants of the Government cars challenged the press car to a game of baseball. Since leaving Fort William Sir Wilfrid has been pressed almost to a rest. F. F. Pardee, M.P., was captain of the Government forces, and R. H. Patchin led the newspaper men. Hon. Thomas McNeill, Speaker of the Northwest Territories Legislature, was umpire. Hon. G. P. Graham, Minister of Railways and Canals, pitched for the Government.

Sir Wilfrid was an interested spectator, and after the Government team had defeated the united press forces by a score of 9 to 7 he complimented his colleagues, and said: "You have saved the Government by a small working majority."

## HARDWARE

## For Sale--ONE PHONOGRAPH EDISON'S MAKE

It has been in use for a short time, and is in first class condition.

This Phonograph, with the Records, cost \$119. We will sell it away down low. It can be seen at our store.

A good bargain for some one.

## L. & R. W. MEIKLEJOHN

Phone No. 13

## CEMENT

Cement Bricks always on hand, and Blocks made to order. Granolithic Walls, solid Walls, Brick, Plastering and Stone work done.

Planks and bolts to rent.

W. U. GRAIN.

P. O. Drawer 356.

The loss through hail in the Leamington district will amount to hundreds of thousands of dollars.

Florence Nightingale, the queen of nurses, died on Sunday last. She passed her nineteenth birthday last May.

Dr. Andrew Smith, founder of the Ontario Veterinary College, died on Monday last. He was 75 years of age.

Mr. W. J. White, inspector of immigration officers, estimated the yield of wheat in the west at 100,000,000 bushels.

Three boxes of tomatoes were shipped this week from Prince Edward County to Covent Garden market, London, England.

Mayor Gaynor, of New York, who was shot last week is said to be steadily gaining in strength, and is thought will soon be past danger.

The Chinese have invented a simple machine with which a person can make straw braid of fine quality twelve times as rapidly as by hand.

The tax rate in the village of Madoc for the current year has been fixed at 20 mills on the dollar, 13 for municipal purposes, and 7 for school purposes.

If your liver is sluggish and out of tone, and you feel dull, bilious, constipated, take a dose of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets right before retiring and you will feel all right in the morning. Sold by all dealers.

### C. C. JAMES ON TENNYSON.

Ontario's Deputy Minister of Agriculture is an Author.

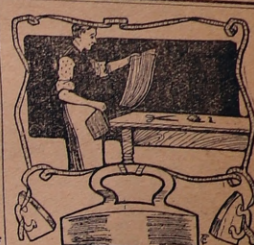
Mr. C. C. James, the Deputy Minister of Agriculture for Ontario, who is credited with having added millions to the agricultural wealth of the province by wheeling farmers into the gradual adoption of progressive and enlightened measures in agriculture, is also well-known as a bibliophile. He has perhaps the finest collection of Canadian volumes of verse extant and his collection of Tennysoniana is also most complete. Mr. James has lately added to the volume of literature relating to the great Laureate a little publication of his own in pamphlet form containing two papers, "A Tennyson Pilgrimage," and "Tennyson, the Imaginist." The first named paper is the result of a little journey of homages to the poet's English haunts, the Mr. James made in 1909, the centenary of Tennyson's birth. The second paper deals with a phase of the poet's career not generally familiar. Tennyson, Mr. James points out, was one of the earliest Imperialists of the type in England and declared "How strange a policy lies in not see her close union with the colonies." His indignation over an editorial in the London Times, published in 1872, suggesting the probability of the separation of Canada from Great Britain, as a not undesirable contingency, was intense. He stopped the press to include a reference to it in the dedication of "Idylls of the King," which was addressed to Queen Victoria. The allusion ran:

"And that true North, whereof we lately heard  
A strain to shame us—keep you to yourselves.  
So loyal too costly! friends, your love  
Is but a burden; break the bonds  
And go!"

Is this the tone of Empire—Here the faith  
That made us rulers? This indeed  
Her voice  
And meaning, whom the roar of  
Hougoumont  
Left mightiest of all nations under  
Heaven?

What shock has fooled her since that  
she should speak  
So feebly? Wealthier—wealthier—  
hour by hour!  
The voice of Britain, or a sinking  
land,  
Some third-rate isle half lost among  
the seas?

There rang her voice, when the full  
city peal'd  
Thee and Thy Prince; The loyal to  
their crown  
Are loyal to their own far sons, who  
love  
Our Ocean Empire with her bound-  
less homes.



### PERFECT FITTING GARMENTS

Are what you expect from the tailors hands. Perfection of fit is assured

### WHEN WE MAKE YOUR CLOTHES

High-class tailoring, thoroughly reliable goods, and superior fit and finish, are the points upon which we have built up our business.

Call in and have a look over our Fall Suitings, Overcoats and Odd Pants. We also carry a good line of Men's Working Shirts, Overalls and Heavy Pants.

JOHN M. MCGEE

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Billheads, Circulars,

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—AT—

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THE

Stirling News-Argus

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JAMES CURRIE.

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Correspondence is invited on all legitimate subjects, the real names of the writer to be furnished the editor in every case. This rule can have no exception.

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PER INCH PER WEEK WHEN INSERTED FOR

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Quarter col. down to 2 lines 9c. 10c. 15c.

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These rates to be confined to the ordinary business of the commercial houses and for which they will not be held to include Auction Sales, Removals, Co-partnership Notices, Private Advertisements of individual members of firms. Property to let or for sale, etc.

Two inches, \$10 per year; \$8 for six months; \$5 for three months; \$3 for two months; \$2 for one month. Columns limited to six lines, \$1 per line. A column measures twenty lines.

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Transient advertisements, 10c. per line the first insertion, 5c. per line each subsequent insertion.

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Births, Marriages and Deaths inserted free of charge.

JOB PRINTING of every description executed in the best style, and on short notice.



# THE STIRLING NEWS-ARGUS.

\$1.00 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE.  
\$1.35 IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

STIRLING, HASTINGS COUNTY, ONT., THURSDAY, AUGUST 25, 1910.

Vol. XXI, No. 50.

## YOUR ANNUAL STRAW HAT OPPORTUNITY

IS NOW IN OUR WEST WINDOW

The prices have been slashed nearly in two.

### OUR REASON

We want to clear out the remnant of our Straw Hat stock,—that is our practice every year,—so that we can give you the bright new styles each season. Don't fail to get one of these 68c. Hats now.

### FREE! FREE!

Commencing on Saturday next we will give free choice of any Hat in the store to every cash purchaser of a "Ward Brand" Ready-to-Wear suit at \$10.00 or over. Do it Now.

### Our Ordered Clothing Department

During the remaining part of August a REDUCTION OF TEN PER CENT will be allowed on all cash orders placed with us. You know of our up-to-the-minute style of making Suits, and our large selection of choice Suitings. Leave your order now at

**FRED. T. WARD'S**

Specialist in Men's Wear

## COOK & FOX

"THE STORE OF QUALITY"

### New Goods Arriving Daily

For quality of material and choice of latest designs you will find it hard to equal our Fall lines.

New Serge Weaves and diagonal stripes being in favor. Don't fail to see our very special line at 50c. yd., all the latest shades. Better lines at equally low prices.

### Ladies' Golf Coats

Just arrived the latest styles in Ladies' Pure Wool Jackets. Belted and two-toned effects. Have a look at these before purchasing. Prices as low as the lowest.

### New Frillings

Chantier and Dresden Frillings. The newest line in the trade. We have them only 10c. Frill. 20c. per yd., regular 25c.

BOWLS.—Good ware regular 10c. .... Saturday 3 for 15c.  
HANGING FERN POT regular 15c. each, Saturday 2 for 25 cents.

### Ready-Made Skirts

A large selection of this season's latest styles at extraordinary low prices. Best workmanship. Every one a fitter. The new pleated and kilted Fine Serge and Panama lines.

Regular \$5.50.....	for \$4.23
" \$5.00.....	for \$3.98
" \$4.25.....	for \$3.39
" \$3.50.....	for \$2.50

### Linen Coat Suits

Only a few more at these prices.

Regular \$6.75 lines.....	for \$5.25
" \$5.50.....	for \$3.98
" \$3.75.....	for \$2.50

LADIES' WASH BELTS, regular 25c. .... for 19c. each.  
LATEST CORD AND CHIFFON RUCHINGS, regular 10c., for 5c. each.

**TOMATOES.**—Leave your order with us for Finest Quality Tomatoes, to begin the last of the week. Prices as low as the lowest.

Leave your order at the store for long Blackberries.

Bring your produce here and get highest price. Phone 43. Goods Promptly delivered.

## United Empire Bank of Canada

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The policy of the United Empire Bank of Canada is to transact a general banking business along the strictest lines of conservatism, and to provide not only a safe depository for money, but a place where its depositors may feel that they will, at all times, receive courteous attention, regardless of the size of their account.

Stirling Branch—Empire Block

W. S. MARTIN — — — Manager

### Growing More Fruit and Less Wood

There are two important stages in growing an orchard:—

1. The Production of the Tree.
2. The Production of Fruit.

1. The usual Agricultural methods will utilize the soil's store of plant food to good advantage and develop the tree as fast as it should grow.

2. Fruit makes a much heavier demand than wood and foliage. Probably every one knows that the fruit-buds for next year's crop are formed this fall. If there is not plenty of plant food available at this time then the fruit and foliage already on the tree use what there is at the expense of the fruit-buds, leaving the next season to be an off year for such trees. Thin the fruit.

A judicious admixture of commercial fertilizers applied to the orchards as soon as the trees have attained a considerable size and development will often hasten the time of bearing. In the Spring, or just before the last cultivation in summer add 250 lbs. of acid phosphate and 50 lbs. of muriate of potash. Do not put any of this material within two feet of any tree-trunk. Usually the cover crops supply sufficient nitrogen. On light soils the potash may need to be increased as the orchard advances in years.

Rational feeding of the orchard will bring more constant bearing, healthier trees, much longer bearing period and a higher quality and a greater quantity of fruit at a cost quite insignificant compared with the return received. Try it!

A. D. MCINTOSH

### Unjust to the Settler

The Ottawa Citizen which is carrying on a strong agitation for a reform of the assessment law of the Province, refers to a meeting of settlers in Southern Temiskaming. As a result of the present law, says the Citizen, these settlers are taxed for doing work for which they ought to be bonused.

"Under trying conditions they are clearing, improving and making more productive a large section of the hinterland of the Province, and are thereby adding to the general store of wealth. This enterprise on the part of the settler enhances the value of the land held by non-residents for speculative purposes. The latter does nothing to improve his holdings but sit back and wait for our old friend 'unearned increment' to fall into his lap. In the meantime he pays taxes only on the nominal value of his land. The settler does his utmost to improve his land and make it more productive; for his pains he is taxed for the full value of his land and improvements."

The case is put here in a clear and pithy way and ought to carry conviction. It is a practical question to be solved by justice and common sense, not by crying out against Henry George and the single tax. Our legislators ought surely to have intelligence enough to know whether a principle is right or wrong, and coolness enough to pronounce judgement upon it without being scared away by names.

### A Lesson from the States

A Washington despatch contains the information that Congress, at the session recently concluded, made appropriations aggregating one billion dollars. The same despatch contains the further information that something over \$235,000,000 of this total is to be spent on army, navy, fortifications and military academy. No less than \$181,350,000 is to be spent on the United States navy alone. This last sum is nearly double the amount that was spent on army and navy combined the year before the war with Spain.

The figures contain a valuable lesson for Canadian taxpayers. They furnish some sort of indication of the burden that will be laid upon this country if a check is not put upon the activity of our own militarists and jingoes.—Weekly Sun.

The Town Council of Cobourg has entered into an agreement with the International Steel Co. of Toronto for the establishment of an industry in that town. Operations are to begin in nine months time.

When the digestion is all right, the action of the bowels regular, there is a natural craving and relish for food. When this is lacking you may know that you need a dose of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. They strengthen the digestive organs, improve the appetite and regulate the bowels. Sold by all dealers.

### Died of Typhoid

A message was received from Napinka, Man., on Saturday conveying the sad intelligence that John Herity had died at that place on Thursday morning after a brief illness from typhoid fever. Letters subsequently received stated that Mr. Herity had been ill about a month before but the malady did not assume a fatal form until the Saturday before his death. The funeral was held on Friday interment taking place at Napinka.

Deceased was the second son of the late Samuel J. Herity and was born in Huntingdon township fifty-two years ago. He is survived by his wife (neé Annie Ashley) and five children. He is also survived by two brothers and three sisters. The brothers are Anthony, of Moira, and Owen, of Belleville. The sisters are Mrs. A. E. Bailey, Mrs. W. H. Morton, and Miss Sarah, all of Belleville.

Mr. Herity was in his early years a cheese-maker and conducted several of the large factories in the district notably at West Huntingdon and Varkworth. While his sixtieth birthday place he won highest honors at the Liverpool exhibition in competition with cheese from all over the world. About fourteen years ago he retired from cheese-making and removed to Napinka, where he has since been engaged in farming.

He was a man of congenial temperament, and made friends wherever he went. His demise at a comparatively early age will be heard with regret by many former friends throughout the district.—Belleville Ontario.

### Anson News

Received too late for last week

On the evening of August 13th a number of near neighbors and friends met at the home of Mr. R. Hoard to celebrate his sixtieth birthday, and witness a very pleasing feature of the evening, namely a presentation by his wife and son of a beautiful enclosed writing desk. Mr. Hoard was completely surprised but thanked his friends for their friendly call and good wishes and his wife and son for their well chosen gift. After a few hours chat a delectable lunch was served by Mrs. Hoard, and all left for home wishing Mr. Hoard many happy returns of the day.

Miss Jane Westcott visited Mrs. R. Hoard a few days.

Mrs. S. Ketcheson of Moira, Mrs. L. J. Burke and little daughter, Margaret, visited Mrs. A. McMullen last week.

Mrs. Geo. Eggleston and mother have returned home after spending a couple of weeks with friends at Picton and Green Point.

Mr. and Mrs. Parker of Rochester, N. Y., are the guests of Mrs. J. Green.

Mr. and Mrs. Pope of Peterboro were the guests for a few days visiting Mr. and Mrs. G. Weaver.

Mr. A. L. Burke spent Sunday at Bayside.

### Corn Crop

Now the corn crop begins to tell on the farmer. Where careful and persistent cultivation was given during the dry spell, one can see the results in a much thriftier crop and larger yield of cob.

Some of the many silos will not be filled this year to the top. It will be pleasant for those who can have enough ensilage to spare some for summer feeding next year. It is splendid feed to produce milk, especially when a little bran is given by way of stimulant. We notice that those who adopt summer feeding seem to like it so well that they keep it up right along.

It just takes a certain amount of food to keep a cow living. What she gets over that amount makes either flesh or milk or both.

### Alfalfa in Hastings County

Alfalfa has been grown for many years in Hastings County. It is becoming widely spread; and its habits and characteristics are becoming much better understood. One great boon to the farmers here is the fact that limestone is so abundant as to make inoculation of the seed unnecessary in most cases. It has been remarked by the older growers of Alfalfa that the plant is "Right at Home."

Not a few are endeavoring to grow seed. The prospects for seed this year are only fair owing to the drouth right after the first cutting.

Be sure and take a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy with you when starting on your trip this summer. It cannot be obtained on board the trains or steamers. Changes of water and climate often cause sudden attacks of diarrhoea, and it is best to be prepared. Sold by all dealers.

## Sterling Hall

Heralds the approach of Fall by announcing the arrival and display of advance shipments of New Fall Garment Models and Fabrics for the Modiste, which should be of interest to every woman. Early inspection is invited.

### Dress Goods

Low prices in handsome, new, stylish Dress Goods in all fashionable shades and effects, are the orders of the day. PANAMAS, CHEVIOTS, SERGES, WORSTEDS and BROAD-CLOTHS are much in evidence at 50c., 75c., \$1.00, \$1.50 yd.

SPECIAL MENTION may be made of a line of Worsteds and fancies in Navys, Browns and Greens regular 60c. goods..... on sale at 37 1/2c. yd.

### VELVETEENS

Are much in vogue this season and are shown in all shades and of satisfactory quality at 50c. yd.

### Ladies' Fall Coats.

Already we are showing the new models in colors Black, Brown, Green, Navy, Cardinal at prices ranging from \$8.00 to \$20.00.

\$10.00—At ten dollars we aim to give a Coat you cannot duplicate for less than \$12.00.

See our \$10.00 Special.

### Fall Fair Protection

Wind and weather protection to the person is fully insured to those who wear our line of RAINCOATS.

LADIES' NEW MODEL RAINCOATS Cravennette or Rubberized at \$7.00 to \$12.00.

Men's Raincoats Cravennette or Rubberized at \$5.00 to \$18.00.

### Progress Brand Men's Clothing

New Fall arrivals in this dependable line in Tweeds and Worsteds are most worthy of inspection at \$10.00, \$12.50, \$15.00, \$18.00, \$20.00.

## The Alive Grocery Corner

Is always replete with fresh goods at lowest prices. Test our money saving grocery values.

### BISCUIT SPECIALS

Pineapple Sandwiches.....	at 10c. lb.
Jelly Sandwiches.....	at 10c. lb.
Sultanas.....	at 10c. lb.
3 Tins of Green Gage Plums.....	for 25c.
1/4 lb Tins Durham Mustard.....	for 5c.
3 Boxes Silent Matches, 500s.....	for 10c.

## W. R. MATHER

Direct Importer of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods and Retailer of Everything to wear for Everybody.

### PIANOFORTE, ORGAN, SINGING AND THEORY OF MUSIC

MR. JOHN L. NICOL, A. L. C. M., Organist and Choirmaster, Presbyterian Church, Campbellford, is prepared to receive pupils for the above subjects. Mr. Nicol visits Stirling every Thursday. Terms on application. Address, Box 100, Campbellford.

### SHINGLES

Another car of Shingles just arrived. See them before you buy.

Mr. Robert Girdwood will be in charge while I am at camp.

**J. W. HAIGHT**

### CEMENT

Cement Bricks always on hand, and Blocks made to order. Granolithic Walks, solid Walls, Brick, Plastering and Stone work done.

Planks and bolts to rent.  
W. U. GRAIN.  
P. O. Drawer 356.

### Lime for Sale

A. Wellman, Belleville, will open his fourth kiln of Lime on Wednesday, June 8th. I ask the public not to believe those other lime burners, as I keep lime on hand all the time.

A. WELLMAN

### Warning

Fishing on the premises of the undersigned is forbidden. Also any person or persons going through any fields and knocking down fences and leaving them down, will be prosecuted.

J. D. MCGEE.

## Bank of Montreal

Established - 1817

CAPITAL, ALL PAID UP.....\$14,400,000.00

REST.....12,000,000.00

UNDIVIDED PROFITS.....603,796.30

A General Banking Business done.

Stirling Branch,  
Bank Corner

W. R. HOWSON,  
Manager.



# THE SECRET OF HER POWER; Or, A TRUTH NEVER OLD.

## CHAPTER IV.—(Cont'd)

Dorothy Usk does not favor the modern mode of having relays of guests for two days or three days; she thinks it makes a country house too like a hotel. She wishes her people to be perfectly well assorted and then to stay with her at least a week, even two weeks or three weeks. People do not often object; Orme, Denton, and Surrenden are all popular places, and Surrenden is perhaps most popular of all.

"An ideal house," says Blanford, who would not stay a day where he was not as free as air.

"It's too much like a hotel," grumbles the master of it, "and a hotel where the table d'hôte bell rings to deaf ears. Lord! I remember in my poor mother's days everybody had to be down to breakfast at 9 o'clock every morning as regularly as if they were charity children, and the whole lot of 'em were marched off to church on Sunday whether they liked it or not. The villagers used to line the path across the fields to see the great folk pass. Now it's as much as ever Dolly can do to get a woman or two up in time to go with her. How things are changed, by Jove! And it isn't so very long ago, either."

"The march of intellect, my dear George," says Blanford; "neither is bon dieu nor we are great folk any longer."

"Well, I think it's a pity," sighs Usk. "Everybody was happier then a d jollier, too, though we do tear about so to try and get amused."

"There is still nothing to prevent you going to sleep in the big pew if it pleases you," replies Blanford; "and Lawrence Hamilton always goes that he may look at Mrs. Curzon's profile as she sings; she is really saintly then. I think Sunday service is to English women what confession is to catholic ladies; it sweeps all the blot of the week's tablets. It is convenient if illogical."

"You are very irreligious," says his host, who is invariably orthodox when orthodoxy doesn't interfere with anything.

"Not more so than most people," says Blanford. "I have even felt religious when I have been alone in the savannahs or in the jungle. I don't feel so in a wooden box covered with red velvet, with a curate bawling in my ears about the hewing in pieces of Agag."

"That's nothing to do with it," says Usk, "we're bound to set an example."

"That's why you doze in public and Mrs. Curzon wears her big pearls, to lead the school children in the way they should go."

"That's nothing to do with it," repeats Lord Usk, somewhat crossly. He has a comfortable, if indistinct, idea that he does something patriotic, patriarchal, and highly praiseworthy in getting up an hour earlier than usual one Sunday out of three, and putting on a tall hat, a frock coat, a pair of new gloves, to attend the village church for morning service, when he is at Orme, Denton, or Surrenden in fine weather.

## CHAPTER V.

A few new people have come by the brake, and make their appearance at luncheon. More come by the 5 o'clock train, and are visible at 6 o'clock tea, which is always to be had in the library any time before 7; dinner at all the Usk houses is always at 9. Blanford's doctrines do not prevail with any of his acquaintances, although he, unlike most professors, emphasizes them by example.

Among the people who come by the latter train are the famous Mr. Wootton, a man very famous at London dinner parties, and Lady Gundrede Vansittart, whose dinners are the best in London.

"Where would those two people be if you brought the pulse and the rice?" says their host to Blanford. "Take 'em away from the table they'd be good for nothing. He wouldn't say 'Bo' to a goose, and also wouldn't be worth leaving a card upon. Believe me, my dear Guy, such esprit as there is left in us is only brought out by eating."

"I think you invert all your reasonings," says Blanford. "Say, rather, that too much eating has destroyed all esprit. Don't we eat all day long everywhere, or at least are expected to do so? You lament your ruined digestion. It is impossible to digest when time is only counted by what our beloved Yankees call square meals (why square I fail to fathom); and for women it is worse than for us, because they eat such quantities of sweet things

we don't touch, and then the way they go in for caviare bread and butter and anchovy sandwiches and all kinds of rich cakes and dumplings de Madere or glasses of kummel at the tea hour—it is frightful. I wonder they have any complexion at all left, even with the assistance of all the 'secrets de Venus.'"

"You won't alter 'em, my dear fellow," replies Usk, "if you put yourself out about it ever so much. If you were to marry a savage out of Formosa, or an Esquimaux, she'd take kindly to the caviare and the kummel before a week was out if you brought her to Europe. Why look at dogs—you may keep 'em on biscuit if they live in the kennels, but if they once come to the dining-room they'll turn their noses up at a beefsteak if it isn't truffled."

"Dogs, at least, stop short of the kummel," says Blanford; "but if you were to put together the sherry, the dry champagne, the liquors at tea, the brandy in the cheese at dinner which a fashionable woman takes in the course of the day (not counting any pick-me-up that she may require in her room), the amount would be something enormous—incredible! You would not believe the number of women who have cured me of an unhappy passion for them by letting me see what a lot they could drink."

"You will adore the Sabaroff, then. She never touches anything that I see, except tea."

"Admirable person! I am ready to adore her. Tell me more about her. By the way, who is she?"

"Oh, you must go to Polly for biographies of her foreigners. I can't keep even their names in my head."

"Foreigners! What an expression!" cries Dorothy Usk, in disdain. "Since steam effaced frontiers, nobody but insular people like ourselves ever use such a term. Nationalities are obliterated."

She is very fond of Xenia Sabaroff; she has a great many warm attachments to women who help to make her house attractive.

"Nationalities are still discernible in different tobaccoes," murmurs Blanford. "The Havana won't acknowledge an equal in the Cavour."

"Dolly don't know anything about her," continues Usk, clinging to the subject.

"Oh, my dear!" cried his wife, shocked, "when she is the niece of the great chancellor and her mother was a Princess Dourtsa."

"You don't know anything about her," repeats Usk, with that unpleasant obstinacy characteristic of men when they talk to their wives. "You met her in Vienna, and took one of your crazes for her, and she may have sent a score of lovers to Siberia, or deserve to go there herself for anything you can tell. One can never be sure of anything about foreigners."

"How absurd you are, and how insular," cries Dorothy Usk again. "Foreigners! As if there were any foreigners in these days, when Europe is like one family!"

"A family which like most families squabbles and scratches pretty often, then," says Usk, which seems to his wife a reply too vulgar to be worthy of contradiction. He is conscious that Xenia Sabaroff is a very great lady, and that her quarrels, backed by descent and alliance, are wholly irreproachable—indeed, written in that libro d'oro, the Almanac de Gotha, for all who chose to read.

Her descent and her diamonds are alike immaculate, but her character—he is too old-fashioned a Briton not to think it very probable that there is something louché there.

Usk is a Russophobe, as becomes a true Tory. He has a rooted impression that all Russians are spies, when they are not swindlers, much as in the early years of the century his grandsire had been positive that all Frenchmen were assassins when they were not dancing-masters. The white czar has replaced the petit caporal, and the eyes of Englishmen of Usk's type, as an object of dread and detestation. He would never be in the least surprised if it turned out that the real object of Mme. Sabaroff's visit to Surrenden were to have possible opportunities to examine the facilities of Weymouth as a landing place for Cossacks out of the Muscovite corvettes.

"Russians are tremendous swells at palaver," he says, with much contempt; "gammon you no end if you like to believe 'em; they've always some political dodge or other behind it all."

"I don't say she isn't an agreeable woman," he continues now.

## IN PAIN FOR YEARS "FRUIT-A-TIVES" BRINGS RELIEF



MRS. FRANK EATON  
Frankville, Ont., Sept. 27, 1909.  
"I suffered for years from headaches and pain in the back, and I consulted doctors and took every remedy obtainable without any relief. Then I began taking 'Fruit-a-tives', the famous fruit juice tablets, and this was the only medicine that ever did me any real good. I took several boxes altogether, and now I am entirely well of all my dreadful headaches and backaches."

(Signed) MRS. FRANK EATON.  
50c a box, 6 for \$2.50 or trial box, 25c. At dealers or from Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

His admiration of Mme. Sabaroff is much mitigated by his sense that she has a rather derisive opinion of himself. "I don't say she isn't an agreeable woman, but she gives me the idea of artificiality—insincerity—mystery."

"Just because she's a Russian!" cries his wife, with disdain.

"My dear George," observes Blanford, "there are preconceived ideas about all nationalities. As a rule, they are completely false. The received continental idea is that an Englishman is a bluff, blunt, unpleasant, opinionated person; very cross, very clean, too, it is true, but on the strength of his tub and his constitution, despising all the rest of mankind. Now, how completely absurd such an opinion is! You, yourself, are an example of the suaver in modo, fortiter in re, of which the true-blue Briton always gives so admirable an example."

Usk laughs, but sulkily; he has the impression that his beloved friend is making fun of him but he is not quite sure. He himself believes that he is an ideal Englishman. Blanford is only half or a quarter of one; he does not shoot, wears furs in winter, only drinks very light Rhenish wine, never goes to any church, and never cuts his hair very short. Added to this, he has no fixed political opinion, except a general impression that England and the world in general are going down-hill as fast as they can, "tobogganing," as they say in Canada, at the rate of fifty miles a minute, to land in the slough of socialism and be picked out of it by some military despot; democracy invariably ending in absolutism.

"What ridiculous rubbish!" says his wife. "You might as well say that the demoiselles-monnequins at Worth's or Rodrigue's are conspiring for the Orleansists when they try on my clothes!"

"They are conspiring for the ruin of your family," says Usk, with a groan. "Whose purse can stand those Paris prices?"

"What an irrelevant remark!" cries Lady Usk. "You are always dragging money questions into everything."

"Those faiseurs as you call 'em," continues Usk, unheeding, "are at the root of half the misery of society. Women get into debt up to their eyes for toilets, and they don't care what abomination they do if they get enough out of it to go on plunging. Hundred-guinea gowns soon make up a pretty total when you change 'em three times a day."

"And if women are guys aren't the men furious?" asked his wife. "Even if they try to economize, aren't they always taunted with being dowdies? You none of you know anything about the cost of things, and you expect everybody to be bien mise on a half-penny a day. When Boom saw me at Aspet this year he stared at me and whispered to me: 'Oh, I say, mother! you've got the same bonnet on you had at the Oaks. I do hope the other fellows won't notice it.' That is how he will speak to his wife some day, and yet I dare say, like you, he will expect her to get her bonnets from Virot at 10 francs apiece!"

(To be continued.)

No man is as important as his wife would like to think he is.

Many a man who pretends to believe things winds up by believing them.

She—No, Reggie, my mind is made up. He—What! Not even that much of you real?

We never knew the meaning of life till we read it in the eyes of those we love.

Judging from the talk of some enthusiasts, one would imagine that the modern airship could do everything that the bird does except lay eggs.

## On the Farm

### ADVICE TO YOUNG DAIRYMEN

If the individual dairyman wishes to improve the dairy qualities in his herd or provide for a herd which will give him a better income year after year he can go about it in two ways. He can, by the aid of his records from the cow testing association, select his best cows to head the herd, and by breeding them to good sires with dairy qualities, be reasonably certain to obtain your animals with dairy qualities. The heifers of such breeding are used to replace the poorer cows in his herd and in a few years he will have a herd which will produce much more net profit for the same labor and feed.

The second way is to buy from reputable breeders dairy cows of known qualities or young heifers of good breeding. But the price asked for such animals, while it may not be exorbitant is usually more than the average farmer is willing to pay and he will find that if he wants good dairy cows he must raise them himself. And his success will depend on his realization of the great law in breeding that "like begets like or the likeness of any ancestor." Just as surely as the good dairy cow, as a rule, produces offspring as good or better than herself, so surely must he expect offspring without dairy qualities from the poor dairy cow. For this reason he must choose only his best dairy animals for mothers of his future herd.

The systematic dairyman fixes minimum production as a standard of excellence in a mature cow, and while one is content if a cow produces 250 pounds of butter-fat in a year, another wants 300 pounds and selects only cows capable of such production for his mother cows. In every case the cow must be bodily sound.

But the certainty of inherited dairy qualities in the offspring does not depend upon the good qualities of the mother alone. We can only be reasonably certain when she has been bred to a sire whose ancestry shows the same good qualities which we wish to produce. When the dairyman buys the bull he has at the same time chosen the breed he wishes to work with as well as the type he wants to reproduce in his herd, and for this reason he should

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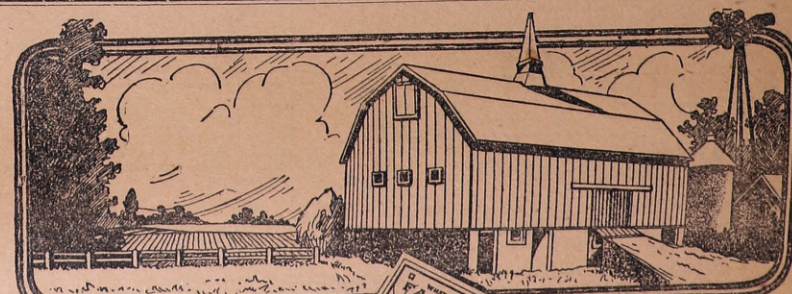
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REMEMBER—This book is yours—a postal will bring it promptly. Write now.

You may send me a copy of "What the Farmer Can Do With Concrete."

Name.....

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## Children Often Need a laxative—but you cannot be too careful what you give them. Harsh purgatives injure the bowels and pave the way for life-long troubles. The new evacuant in

## NA-DRU-CO LAXATIVES

does the work most effectively without irritating the bowels or causing any discomfort. The children like them for they taste like candy. One of the most popular of the NA-DRU-CO preparations. 25c. a box. If your druggist has not yet stocked them, send 25c. and we will mail them. 20 National Drug and Chemical Company of Canada, Limited, Montreal.

essary to have a fixed plan if one shall realize the most out of his work for better animals. The improvement is greatly retarded if the cows one year are bred to a Jersey bull and the next year to a Holstein or Shorthorn or any other breed, and improvement cannot be expected at all if the cows are bred to bulls of unknown breeding or ancestry. That sort of breeding or crossing should be discontinued and the sooner the better.

Too many writers use words large than their ideas.

Many a man who stops to think twice fails to act once.

Statistics are almost as unsatisfactory as facts are stubborn. It takes solitude to bring us to our highest or lowest.

Better nagless wife than a horseless carriage.

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is the turning-point to economy in wear and tear of wagons. Try a box. Every dealer everywhere.

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## Canadian Appreciation

Langham Hotel, London.

Gentlemen,—I wish to express my appreciation of the 38 h.p. Daimler which you have delivered to me. Before shipping the car to Canada I made a three weeks' trial of it, covering some 1,200 miles. The car ran perfectly, and I never had the slightest trouble of any kind, and I think it quite lives up to the many claims you make for it. The silence, smoothness of running, and power of acceleration on hills is really remarkable.

My petrol consumption was 16 miles to the gallon, including a great deal of driving in traffic. The tyres show no appreciable signs of wear, and I think it will prove light on tyres.

I am really delighted with the car.—Yours sincerely,

(Signed) C. A. BOONE, of Toronto, Canada.



The Daimler Motor Co., (1904) Limited,  
COVENTRY, ENGLAND.



## Hints for Busy Housekeepers.

Recipes and Other Valuable Information  
of Particular Interest to Women Folks.

### PERFECT ANGEL FOOD.

This is an original recipe, and if all directions in regard to quantity, quality, and combining of material, as well as directions for baking are followed, success is assured (use ungreased tube mold, medium size, and a graded measuring cup); all measurements are level; do not pack down flour when measuring, just fill cup lightly and level off top with knife. Ingredients—One cupful of whites of eggs, three-fourths cupful each of granulated and powdered sugar; one and one-fourth cupful of finest pastry flour; one teaspoonful each cream of tartar, vanilla, and almond extract; a pinch of salt.

Method—Sift sugar and flour five times separately before measuring, then combine and sift two more times, then let stand in sifter until needed. Put whites of eggs in round bowl large enough to allow for expansion in whipping; add salt, then with a flat egg whip begin to whip with light, even strokes; when they begin to froth add the cream of tartar, whip until so stiff that if a portion is taken up on whip and reversed they will stand up in a point; then add the flavoring, whip in lightly, then sift sugar and flour over evenly and with a light dipping motion fold in until all ingredients are well mixed. Fill carefully into the mold, seeing that mixture reaches the sides, then place in a moderately hot oven and watch carefully; the cake should rise to top of mold and rise smooth and slightly rounded, without showing more than a golden tinge; if at any time the oven becomes too hot open the oven door and let the hot air escape; this may be done at any time without danger of the cake falling, but never move the cake or jar stove when opening the door, or place a kettle of cold water on stove while baking.

When the cake has been in about twenty minutes the heat may be slightly increased; when done the cake will shrink slightly, and to test press with finger; if cake rebounds without making a hissing sound it is done; it should then be a delicate golden brown color; take from oven and invert can until cake is cold. (This process of inverting pan insures a light cake, as it cannot sag while cooling, and when ready to ice remove the sides of sides of pan, dip a long, flexible knife in cold water and cut cake from mold. Invert cake on a plate, rub off any loose fatty particles that are on sides and bottom, then ice with a liberal coating of confectioner's sugar, flavored with almond and rubbed smooth with boiling water (note the difference; use powdered sugar for cake, but confectioner's sugar for icing).

### CHOICE PEA RECIPES.

Peas in Cases.—The peas are first reheated, after which enough of the liquor is removed to about half fill an ordinary cup. To this is added a tablespoonful of flour and two tablespoonfuls of butter, already rubbed to a paste, and when this has been added to the peas the mixture is allowed to cook slowly for a few minutes, after which it is seasoned to taste with salt and pepper; the beaten yolk of one egg and three tablespoonfuls of cream are added, and the result, when hot, is served in small china or paper cases, appropriately garnished with parsley, or in the proper season, with small sprigs of mint.

Peas with Eggs.—Peas are delicious when served as a filling for an omelet, but they are also palatable when they are combined with scrambled eggs. To cook them in this way, reheat the peas, seasoning to taste, and adding a tablespoonful of minced parsley in addition to the butter, pepper, and salt. When thoroughly hot pour all the liquor from the peas, and over the latter pour two well beaten eggs, stirring continuously until they are properly scrambled. Serve on toast as quickly as possible.

Pea Timbales.—These are indeed novel and extremely delicious. Cook a can of peas until they are tender; then mash them through a colander and beat the pulp to a paste. To this add two well beaten eggs, two tablespoonfuls of melted butter, and just enough white onion juice, paprika, white pepper, and salt to season acceptably. When thoroughly mixed place in buttered timbale molds and bake until done.

Peas on Toast.—To prepare peas nicely for service on toast is one of the simplest methods of cooking them. Take a can of peas and after heating them drain off a little of the liquor and season the balance with butter, pepper, and salt. At the last moment before serving, add a little rich cream, pour over thin slices of buttered toast, and sprinkle lightly with paprika. This

dish is quite as attractive as it is tasty and easy to prepare for a luncheon course.

Peas with Potatoes.—Those who have never tried cooking peas with potatoes have a treat in store. When the canned peas are used, the potatoes also must have been previously cooked. To each can of peas allow three or four boiled potatoes, according to size. Cut them into small cubes and put them on to cook with the peas, seasoning liberally with butter, salt, and pepper. Simmer the mixture slowly until the flavors have had time to blend nicely; then thicken by adding white sauce, or white stock to which a sufficient quantity of flour has been added.

### PRESERVING TIME.

Fruit Juice.—With the juice that remains in canning fruit, add the juice of a lemon, and the white of an egg, and freeze. It makes a delicious ice for this hot weather.

Chopped Pickles.—One gallon of green tomatoes, chopped fine; one gallon cabbage, one-half gallon onions. Everything measured after chopping. Two dozen large green peppers, one dozen large red peppers, also chopped. Put all together in a vessel; cover with salt and water, about one pint of salt; let it stand over night; next morning put all in a bag and drain twenty-four hours. After draining add one pint white mustard seed. Boil one gallon vinegar with one and three-fourths pounds of brown sugar. While boiling hot pour over chopped ingredients. Put all on stove together and cook a few minutes.

Pickled Peaches.—Take five pounds brown sugar to one gallon of pure cider vinegar, boil hard for thirty minutes, skimming off the scum till clear; rub off peaches in the meantime out of boiling water (quickly) with a flannel cloth, sticking four cloves in each peach; put bag of cinnamon into the boiling syrup for fifteen or twenty minutes. If freestones, lay in jar in layers, pour syrup over while hot; put a small plate over them to keep them from rising.

### DISHES FOR WINTER USE.

Tomato Catsup.—One-half bushel ripe tomatoes, one quart cider vinegar, one-fourth pound salt, one-fourth pound black pepper, whole; one-fourth pound allspice, whole; two ounces cloves whole; a little mace and celery; one pound brown sugar, six small onions, six red peppers, small piece of horseradish. Put all spices in a bag, boil four hours, then bottle and seal.

Orange Marmalade.—Two oranges and two lemons cut into small pieces. Take three cupfuls of cold water to each cupful of fruit and let stand twenty-four hours and add one cupful of sugar to each cupful of fruit and water and boil slowly until thick or jellylike. This makes twenty glasses of marmalade.

Watermelon Pickles.—Pare off green outside and all of pink flesh inside; cut in short lengths; cover in granite dish with cold, weak salt and water, and let heat slowly and boil until tender. Drain thoroughly and set aside in stone jar. Make a rich syrup of enough good vinegar to cover with three times as much sugar and a plenty of stick cinnamon and whole cloves. Pour over pickles while hot. Every day for one week drain off syrup and heat over. The last day, after syrup is thoroughly heated, put in the pickles and let cook a few minutes. Will keep in stone jar covered over with a plate.

### USEFUL HINTS.

A handful of flour bound on a cut will stop bleeding.

Relief from choking may be had by swallowing a raw egg immediately.

When using the oven put all in it will hold, meats, potatoes, apples, puddings, etc.

Save orange peel, dry it in the oven, and use as a flavoring for puddings and creams.

Half a lemon dipped in salt will do wonders in polishing brass and copper cooking utensils.

Two tablespoonfuls of pure olive oil contain as much nourishment as one pound of pork or a cup of butter.

Before Broiling—Always throw a little salt on the fire to clear it, and prevent a blaze from the dripping fat.

When ready to core apples, if you do not own a corer, use a common wooden clothes pin—does the work just as well.

Save the water in which potatoes have been boiled and use it to wash tarnished brass. It will come out as bright as new.

Sprinkle black pepper on the bottom of bureau drawers, then cover

with newspaper. You will have no trouble with mice or moths.

Marks made by setting hot dishes on polished surfaces may be removed by rubbing them briskly with kerosene oil, then with alcohol.

A small piece of red pepper added to the soup meat will destroy the unpleasant odor often so objectionable when fresh meat is boiled.

To keep mould from the top of preserves of any kind, put a few drops of glycerine round the edge of the jar before screwing on the lid.

To clean baths and bedroom ware rub with dry salt. This removes all dirt, does not injure the surface and leaves all clean and bright.

If you value your own and your family's digestion don't serve tea with fish. The tannic acid in the tea hardens the fibre and makes it indigestible.

A simple way of testing eggs is to add two ounces of salt to a pint of water and put the eggs in it. Good eggs will be found to sink while doubtful ones will float.

Dry the tender leaves and small ends of the stalks of celery and keep for flavoring purposes; parsley should be first dipped in boiling water—to make it a bright green—then dried in the oven.

To clean a nursing bottle, a vinegar cruet or cut-glass decanter or vase: Slice a raw potato into long slim strips and drop into the bottle. Shake vigorously, adding clean water from time to time, until water looks clear.

For cleansing teeth that have been neglected use dry powdered sulphur, which will clean off all tartar, and leave the teeth white and shiny. Rinse the mouth well after using with warm water and a few drops of tincture of myrrh.

To make baked omelet, take one cup breadcrumbs, soaked in one cup of sweet milk overnight. Beat the yolks of three eggs, add the bread and milk, stir well, then add a pinch of salt and the well beaten whites of the eggs. Bake twenty minutes.

### WITH HIS FINGER NAILS.

#### How a Clever Thief Stole Diamonds in Birmingham.

A diamond robbery on a distinctive novel and ingenious plan is reported from Birmingham, England.

Declaring himself to be a representative of an important firm in the United States, a man called upon Messrs. Cooper, diamond merchants, and said he was commissioned to buy diamonds.

A large selection was shown to him, and Mr. Cooper is said to have been struck with the fact that the man put his hand in his pocket two or three times and also ran his fingers through his hair, though each time his hand was apparently empty.

Eventually he selected a parcel of the diamonds, and said he would come back for them at 1 o'clock. Directly he had left the premises the diamonds were weighed, and found to be 15 carats short.

Information was given to the police, and at 1 o'clock a man answering to the description was arrested on the railway platform as he was about to enter the London express.

At first he denied his identity, but finally is said to have admitted he was the man, and, taking a small packet out of his pocket, handed it to the detective, saying, "There are your diamonds." Afterwards he said he was sorry.

Later he was taken before the magistrates and charged with stealing seventy diamonds valued at \$150, and was remanded.

He has long finger nails, and it is supposed he concealed the diamonds behind these.

### SAVING THE BABIES.

#### Continued Decline in Infant Mortality in England.

That women are the stronger sex in clinging to life is one of the striking points made in the annual report on infant and child mortality in England.

Boys always suffer from a higher death rate than girls, excepting between the ages of five and fifteen. During those ten years the mortality is about equal. In 1908 boys in England and Wales had a death rate which was 24 per cent. higher than that of girls.

Death comes to 30 per cent. more boys than girls during the first two months of life.

With the exception of Carmarthenshire, the lowest death rate amongst children is in counties where agriculture is the chief industry. The heaviest death rate is in districts where there is no agricultural employment. Mining heads the unsatisfactory list, followed by pottery, and then the textile industries of Lancashire and Yorkshire.

A web two and a quarter miles long has been drawn from the body of a single spider.

Most people would prefer to take instructions in the art of manipulating a flying machine by the correspondence method.

## THE S. S. LESSON

INTERNATIONAL LESSON,  
AUG. 23.

Lesson IX. Jesus entering Jerusalem, Matt. 21. 1-17. Golden Text, Matt. 21. 9.

Verse 1. Bethphage—A village unknown outside the New Testament, except for rare references. It was on the road from Jericho to Jerusalem, and stood somewhere on the slope of the Mount of Olives, not far from Bethany. The Mount of Olives consisted of a line of hills which faced Jerusalem on the east. The Olivet of the Gospels is the peak known as "Ascension," at the foot of which was the garden of Gethsemane, separated from Jerusalem by the valley of Kidron.

Sent two disciples—We do not know which two. From the details given by Mark alone, and from Luke 22. 8, some have conjectured that one of them was Peter.

2. The village that is over against you—The previous verse seems to make improbable the view that it was Bethphage, although that is suggested by some excellent authorities. Bethany, and a village at the summit of the mount, have also been named as possibilities.

An ass . . . and a colt—Matthew is alone in mentioning two animals. Mark and Luke add, that the colt was one "on which no one of the men ever yet sat." Compare Deut. 21. 3 and I. Sam. 6. 7.

3. The Lord hath need of them—This, and the ready acquiescence of the owner, may indicate that the man was already a disciple, or that Jesus had some understanding with him (David Smith), but the total impression of the story is that, the orders given by Jesus were the result of supernatural knowledge.

5. Meet and riding upon an ass—spoken through the prophet Zechariah (9. 9). The quotation is freely rendered, and is combined with Isa. 62. 11. The position of the quotation, after the declaration by Jesus of what the disciples will find, and not, as we would naturally expect, after the mention of the forming of the procession, is an intimation that Jesus was consciously fulfilling prophecy. His riding thus was no token of humility, since the ass was a fine beast, used by men and women of rank. It, rather, marked him as the Prince of Peace; for, had he come a conqueror, he would have ridden a horse, and asses were used for errands of peace.

6. Even as—All three synoptists employ this combination (in the Greek one word), to emphasize the exact correspondence between the directions given by the Master and what actually occurred.

7. Put on them their garments—According to this version, the disciples would not know which animal Jesus would choose, and as neither was saddled, they took off their own outer garments and put some on one animal and some on the other.

8. The multitude follow the example of the disciples, in giving up their necessary clothing in order to pay homage to the King. Compare 2 Kings 9. 13.

Branches from the trees—From the palm trees which lined the highway. This was emblematic of triumph.

9. Multitudes . . . went before him and . . . followed—Those before are the crowds which came out of Jerusalem to meet him (John 12. 13), and those behind were the Galileans, coming in crowds to the passover.

Hosanna to the son of David—Taken from Psa. 118. 25, where the word "Hosanna" is a prayer, "Save, we pray." It was used chiefly at the feast of tabernacles, and through frequent repetition, coming to mean something like our word, "Hail." Here it is a kind of "holy hurrah"—"Glory be to the Messiah; and let those in the highest heaven join in the acclaim."

10. All the city was stirred—The crowd would be composed largely of Galileans, immense numbers of whom had flocked to the feast, and those would be apt to know considerable about Jesus. Besides, the recent raising of Lazarus had excited Jerusalem. But it is probable that the rabble knew comparatively little about him, and their cries were stimulated by the prospect of seeing the long-expected Messiah seated upon his throne. The chief causes of the tumultuous enthusiasm are reflected in verse 11 and John 12. 17. The mingled indignation and humiliation of the rulers is apparent from John 12. 19.

12, 13—The second cleansing of the temple. This event occurred next day (Mark 11. 15). As the hour was late when he reached the temple, he retired to Bethany for the night. John (2. 13) places the cleansing of the temple at the beginning of the ministry. Were there two such events? There is no evidence to the contrary. Two years was sufficient time for the old abuses to grow up again. It is a

part of the general purpose of John to describe scenes omitted by the other three evangelists.

12. The tables of the money-changers—There was an enormous profit, because of an enormous necessity for the pilgrims to have the official half-shekel, in order to pay their tax or buy animals for sacrifice, and these money-changers gave Jewish coin for foreign pieces, charging an exorbitant percentage. The coarse cries and general vulgarity, rather than the traffic itself, were what aroused Jesus.

14. The blind and the lame—They were at the temple gates seeking alms (Acts 3. 2). The repetition of the phrase, in the temple (four times in verses 12-15), shows the importance attached to this crisis of the Messiah's ministry.

15. The children . . . were crying . . . Hosanna—This is a touch true to nature. The boys (presumably under fourteen), having heard these cries in the streets, repeated them when they saw Jesus casting out the desecrators of the temple.

16. Hearest thou?—Did they expect Jesus to put a stop to it? Why? Was it not like the Pharisees to tolerate an iniquitous custom that was profitable to them, and grow hot over the shouting of children? Jesus defends the boys by a quotation from Psalm 8.

17. Bethany—In the quiet of this village, fifteen furlongs from Jerusalem on the road to Jericho, Jesus found refuge during the days just before his death, and it was in the immediate vicinity that his ascension took place.

### FLOGGED BY MACHINE.

#### Ingenious Idea of European Officers to Ensure Due Punishment.

Automatic flogging machines are in use among the military forces of several European nations. For many years the whipping was always done by soldiers under the command of an officer, and the punishment varied according to the personal relations subsisting between the soldier and his victim. It was to correct this disadvantage that the flogging machine was invented.

The machine is automatic in action, and as soon as the culprit is fastened in position a spring is tightened or loosened to gauge the exact force of the blow. A pointer is moved over a dial to the requisite number of strokes, and the mechanism is started.

With perfect regularity the victim's back is scourged by the thongs, the handle of the whip being moved by a screw device after each strike, so that the lash does not fall upon the same spot throughout the punishment.

Each blow is of uniform severity, and as soon as the required number have been given the machine comes to a rest and the offender is released, with the assurance that the exact punishment ordered has been meted out to him.

### TRADE IN MUSKRAT SKINS.

#### In 150 Years Trade Has Increased From 75,000 to 6,000,000.

Though there may be considerable diversity of opinion as to the value of the muskrat as a food, there is no question as to the value of its skin as a fur. In the last 150 years the yearly trade in skins has increased from 75,000 to nearly 6,000,000. The prices for the raw skins range from 35 cents to \$1 each, London quotations, the prices being fixed by the London market. Although a quarter of a billion muskrats have been trapped in North America in a century and a half there is apparently no reduction in the supply.

In comparison with other furs of such small size the muskrat furs are of excellent quality and wear well. They are greatly in demand and their relative cheapness is due to their numbers. They first began to be used in large numbers for the manufacture of so-called "beaver" hats, but the demand for them fell off when silk replaced fur in hat-making. Some time later the muskrat skins again became popular for use in the manufacture of imitation sealskins. Their wearing qualities are quite inferior to the genuine seal, but when properly dyed and made up it requires an expert to distinguish them from the genuine sealskin.

### INCLINED TO BE FLIGHTY.

"Necessity is the mother of invention."

"I bite! What is the answer?" "Oh, it merely struck me that of all her big family the flying machines have been the hardest to raise."

### TIME AND TRIED.

The Admiral—How many couples have you spiced on occasion?

The Bishop—Oh, as many as the Admiral—Ah! A good speed of ten knots an hour!

### COALING A CUNARDER.

#### Supply Needed for a Single Trip Takes Up Four Acres.

The coaling of a Cunarder for a single journey across the Atlantic is a more serious feature than the landman would imagine.

A coal train of thirty cars measures from 500 to 600 feet in length, and a coal depot with twenty-two sets of rails side by side would cover a width of nearly 300 feet, or an area of over four acres of ground altogether. The whole of this huge quantity of the best steam coal obtainable is required for each trip across the Atlantic, and it all has to be turned into steam, heat and smoke. And yet it occupies but a small fraction of the available storage space in the Mauretania, so small, indeed, in proportion, that the ordinary passenger is scarcely aware of its existence. It is hidden deep in the bowels of the huge vessel, and all below the long 700 foot water line of the steel hull.

Outside the precincts of the colliery the transit of all these coal-laden trains to the Mersey counts for a considerable item to the railway companies; but the calculation does not end here. If circumstances permitted of the vessel being taken to a modern coaling-port, such as Barry or Garston docks, where a series of thirty-ton hydraulic or electric lifts would raise each car bodily and tilt over the contents direct into the ship at one's stroke, and with no manual aid, the coaling process would occupy but a very short time. But this is yet to be achieved in the case of these fast first-class liners, which are not to be exposed to the coal dust that necessarily arises by such processes; therefore the supply has to be put in by the older method.

These twenty-two trains are brought to the Mersey and discharged into low, flat coal barges, which are towed in long rows alongside each Cunarder whilst at her moorings in the Sloyne, and just on the water line a number of oblong doors are thrown open. Through these the coal is shoveled into the vast dark caverns by some hundreds of men working night and day with all their might until the whole of the 7,000 tons is put in. When the number of all those who are directly employed in the process is found and multiplied by those dependent on them or have their living by catering to their wants, it may be assumed that for every 1,000 persons who require to be carried across the Atlantic in ease and comfort, the strenuous labor of 10,000 and probably the livelihood of 20,000 must be involved.

### CRIPPEN CASE PARALLEL.

#### Australian Murderer Caught at Frisco Thirteen Years Ago.

The arrest of Dr. Crippen on the steamer Montrose, off Father Point, had a prototype in the capture of Butler, the Australian murderer, at San Francisco, early in 1897.

Butler had lured several Australians into the Blue Mountain region of New South Wales and had there murdered them for their money. His last victim was a retired sea captain of Sydney, named Lee Weller. The latter's disappearance caused a stir in Sydney, and on investigation followed. The result was that the murdered man's companion was finally traced to the British ship Swanhilda, Capt. Fraser, on which Butler had shipped under the name of Lee Weller. The Swanhilda had sailed from Sydney for San Francisco, and detectives were sent on a mail steamer to the latter port, where they awaited the expected ship. One of the detectives went to England from Australia to procure the necessary extradition papers, and joined his companions in California.

After several weeks of tiresome waiting the Swanhilda was sighted off the Farallones, early on Feb. 2. This revenue cutter Hartley, carrying the detectives, press correspondents and the health officer, steamed out to the British vessel and boarded her. After a few words of explanation to Capt. Fraser the crew was mustered, and Butler was arrested as he answered to his victim's name when the doctor called the roll of the crew.

The prisoner was lodged in the city prison and soon became an object of curiosity to the multitudes. One boy walked all the way from Texas to see him. Butler was finally taken back to Australia by the ally tanker Mariposa, which left San Francisco on April 3. He was later hanged at Sydney. There was no Pacific cable and no wireless to keep in touch with the Swanhilda, as in the case of the Montrose.

Butler or Hardwood, as he became known later, had been a sailor in the British navy and had led a vagabond life for many years. Several other victims were charged against him, but he was tried and executed solely for the murder of Lee Weller.

The ship Swanhilda was lost off Staten Island, near Cape Horn, last May, with nearly all her crew.



### Farmers' Clubs

While it may be true of the farmers in general that they are not quick to adopt new ideas, new fads, new methods, there is no going back once they organize themselves into a Farmers' Club with the right man at the helm. Those who have never attended the meeting of such a club little realize either the necessity of such an organization or the great benefits that can be derived therefrom towards the uplifting, not only of the individual but of the whole community. It is the Farmers' night school. It thrashes out here the knotty problems of his daily toil. He fulfills his social duties to his neighbors as his forefathers did when they attended the chopping bees, the logging bees, and all the other bees. Man is essentially a social creature and it is quite noticeable that in those districts where a strong spirit of co-operation exists, the farmers are not only prosperous, but contented in their homes. They get the telephone installed, they equip their homes with all the modern conveniences of the city. Then they become the envy of their city friends, who eventually decide to buy up a small farm and move out into the fresh air and blessed sunshine and the blue sky.

#### WHERE THEY MEET

Some Farmers' Clubs meet in Public Halls, School Houses, etc. Others meet in the homes of the more influential citizens of the neighborhood, who, as a rule, have greater conveniences for such meetings.

#### WHEN THEY MEET

Farmers' Clubs usually hold their meetings monthly and in the fall and winter months. Afternoon meetings are not uncommon, though the evening meetings seem to be the more popular.

#### WHAT IS DONE AT THE MEETINGS

The proceedings are like those of any regular business meeting, with some one or two persons as speakers of the evening. Discussion often follows the addresses and much valuable information is gleaned by all present. In some Clubs a Bulletin Board is posted up giving the names and description of such animals or grains or other produce as members of the club may have for sale. In this way valuable exchanges often take place to the benefit of the neighborhood. In some cases the Farmers' Clubs have organized lines between outlying points not reached by the Bell Company. In other cases the Clubs get up day classes in Stock-judging, calling upon the Dept. of Agriculture at Toronto for competent speakers to conduct the classes. Some are instrumental in organizing egg-circles. All of them encourage the art of public speaking, so much needed to-day by the men who are commonly known as the "Backbone of the Country." In not a few cases experiments are conducted with different varieties of corn, potatoes, fertilizers, etc., so that whatever is best suited to that particular neighborhood's conditions can be procured to their mutual advantage. Sometimes noxious weeds and insect pests are brought to the meetings and identified. An excellent report published by the Farmers' Institute Branch at Toronto, giving many valuable hints and practical suggestions can be secured free by dropping a card to A. D. McIntosh of the Branch Dept. at Stirling, or direct to G. A. Putnam, Supt. of Farmers' Institutes, Toronto.

Any assistance which can be given by the District Representative at Stirling will be freely and cheerfully rendered either for organization or regular meetings. Correspondence is solicited.

### A Peace Celebration

It is now settled that there is to be an international celebration of the maintenance of a hundred years of peace between Great Britain and the United States. The celebration should be the occasion and of the idea and the best thought of the idea and the United States should be assisted in this cause. It should have the assistance of every good Canadian, every friend of the British Empire and of the unity of the Empire, every one who believes with Lord Roseberry that the British Empire is the greatest secular agency for good in the world. It should have the assistance of every citizen of the United States who has the same lofty view of the destiny of his country. Behind it should be the two great forces of patriotism and of cosmopolitan sympathy and brotherhood. For it means a union by which two powerful nations may honor themselves by serving all humanity.

The safety of Canada, the safety of the United States the freedom of their people from the horrors of war, are solid benefits. But these are not all, nor perhaps the most important. To sit under one's own vine and fig tree is not the highest of ideals. It is by effort that man rises to greater and greater heights, and that the whole creation moves forward to "one divine foreseen event." The heaviest indictment against war is not that it disturbs peace but that it is a waste of effort, a waste of heroic self-sacrifice, a waste of comradeship and all soldierly virtue. The aim of the opponents of war should not be to produce more of war, but to divert the heroisms of war into channels which will benefit all mankind.

Great things may be done in this

direction by a united British Empire; greater things still by the British Empire and the United States joined in a perpetual union not only of peace but of fellowship and active co-operation. Such a union would be safe against attack, and would have no rational ground for attacking others. It could greatly assist, if it could not absolutely ensure, the peace of the world.

In this work, Canada, as the nearest neighbor of the United States, has the privilege of leading the Empire. The occasion should be seized with enthusiasm. The movement should evoke the same patriotic ardor as would be evoked by a war. On the other side a society has been formed under the initiative of the New York Peace Society, with 250 names of distinguished citizens of the United States on its board, to work for a worthy celebration of an event that will stand out as one of the beacon lights of history. Canada must not lag behind, or consent to take a subordinate place.

#### There must be in Canada an independent Canadian organization, crystallized into shape and in good working order, to deal with the Canadian side of the celebration and then to co-operate with the British and the United States societies on an equal footing." We quote from a declaration signed by Dr. C. S. Eby, of 88 College Street, Toronto, as secretary of the Canadian committee on the celebration of the Century of Peace. That is a sound, practical, and statesmanlike view. The Dominion Government and the Provincial Governments, the churches, all the public organizations in Canada should get behind this movement, and make Canada's part in the celebration worthy of the country and of its great destiny.

### A Grave Charge

(From the Belleville Ontario)

The verdict given by the jury in the coroner's inquest at Eldorado contains an exceedingly grave arraignment of our county council and county officials. The jury, after hearing the evidence touching the death of Herbert L. Eggleston, through the collapse of Robinson's bridge in the Township of Madoc, state emphatically that the accident was caused through the "neglect and general mismanagement of county bridges by the county council, and neglect on the part of the county officials."

The Ontario has made some inquiries and has been informed that Mr. Bleeker, the superintendent of roads and bridges is a most capable and hard working official, but the duties thrown upon him are greater than any man, however capable and efficient, he has to depend to far too great an extent upon subordinates, and we are not at all sure that the subordinates provided are the most competent kind. Mr. Bleeker should have at once an assistant who possesses such technical knowledge that he could be relied upon to make inspection in such cases as his principal had not the time or opportunity to look after himself.

Of late years the additions to the country road system have been numerous and important. The responsibilities of the Superintendent have in this way been vastly increased. Besides, the recent rapid introduction of the traction engine has found many of the bridges unfit and unsafe for carrying any such loads. Traction engines weigh from six to eight tons. The maximum load that the bridges would be called upon to sustain in the old days would not exceed four tons.

It was then up to the county officials to sort out and condemn all bridges incapable of bearing the weight of the retraction traction engine, and it was the duty of the council to provide new structures as soon as the old were declared unsafe.

It is reported that this last bridge to collapse had been condemned, but was still allowed to remain open to traffic. If that be true, the culpability of those at the helm of affairs will be still harder to explain.

A man well posted in county affairs, has informed the Ontario that inspection of county bridges is made for the most part in May and June. This he claims is too early in the year. The water from the spring freshets, at that time has not sufficiently subsided permit of a more thorough inspection being made. Midsummer, when the water-courses are, in the majority of cases dry, would be a far more appropriate time.

These repeated and deplorable accidents must bear home to the minds of all concerned that there is a serious fault in the system somewhere, that must be remedied without delay. The public will not be in a mood to tolerate any shilly-shallying. The taxpayer would much rather pay the cost of new bridges than large bills in damage suits. To try to make old shaky structures carry impossible loads is a system of false economy, altogether too foolish and dangerous to be maintained by a county whose standing boast has been that it has the best system of roads and bridges in Ontario. New bridges cost money but human lives are worth more.

Forest fires raging through the States of Montana, Idaho and Washington are causing a large loss of life and doing an immense amount of damage to valuable property. Fire fighters are working in large numbers to check the flames. Some towns are saved largely through the heroism of the women, while from many others the inhabitants are fleeing for their lives. The most startling rumors of loss of life pour in, but it seems probable that, aside from losses among the national fire rangers, the number of dead in the three States will not exceed one hundred when the smoke has cleared away. Nine hundred forest rangers are missing in Idaho and Montana, but it is thought that some of them will escape death. The national forests are all ablaze. Fires on the Trent River were burning. The United States is said to be the largest losers.

### Sidney Council

Town Hall, Sidney, Aug. 22, 1910. Council met pursuant to adjournment. Members present, Chas. Ketcheson, Reeve; Alex. S. White, Deputy Reeve; Chas. Vanderwater, John W. Hess, Geo. A. Rose, Councillors.

Minutes of last meeting were read and adopted. A letter from E. Saunders, Chief Officer of Ontario License Branch, was read, recommending that Township Officer be appointed that he be paid a stated salary in order to comply with a License Act.

A letter was read from Seymour Power Co. re franchise for power line in 9th and 8th con. of Sidney to Thurlow boundary.

A letter enclosing petitions was read from Central Canada Citizen asking Council to petition the Ontario Legislature to tax improved values at a lower rate than land values. No action taken.

A letter from the Ontario Municipal Association asking representatives to be appointed to attend the annual meeting of above Association to be held at Toronto. No action taken.

Moved by Hess, seconded by Vanderwater, that the following accounts be paid:

House, stage for Meyers to Geo. House of Refuge.....\$ 75 The Municipal World..... 97 Ford & Turley, for A. H. Sharpe. 4 75 The Township of Rawdon, 1/2 of cost of tile on Town Line..... 2 25 F. Spencer, Reeve, A. H. Sharp to House of Refuge..... 2 50 C. B. Scantlebury, minute book..... 50

Mr. Ketcheson read a copy of petition as presented by Mr. E. Guss Porter, M. P., to Dept. of Railways and Canals, Ottawa, re the Township of Sidney's claims to power privileges within the Township of Sidney along the Trent Canal.

The following resolution was moved by Mr. Alex. S. White, seconded by Mr. Chas. Vanderwater:

To Mr. E. Guss Porter, M. P.—That whereas the Township of Sidney's interests in connection with power privileges along the Trent Canal have been well represented by you at Ottawa and before the Railways and Canals Department, without expense to the Township of Sidney, be it resolved that the thanks of this Council, on behalf of the Township of Sidney, be hereby tendered to you for your very special efforts in connection with the above power privileges, and that a copy of this resolution be forwarded to Mr. E. Guss Porter, M. P. Carried.

Moved by Rose, seconded by Vanderwater,—That Council adjourn and Court of Revision on local improvements resume.

The Court of Revision on local improvements in the village of Frankford adopted special Assessment as per Committee report.

Council resumed. The following by-laws were passed through their various stages and numbered, 593; 594; 595; 596; 597 and 598 consecutively.

A by-law to levy and assess a rate for school purposes, for 1910.

A by-law to levy and collect a local improvement tax on certain property owners in Frankford.

A by-law appointing a collector for 1910.—Mr. J. W. Gay was appointed collector.

A by-law to make a grant to Frankford Agricultural Association of West Hastings.—Granted \$50.

A by-law to levy and collect the taxes for 1910.

A by-law to levy and collect a rate on Public School supporters for 1910.

Moved by Mr. Vanderwater, seconded by Mr. W. Hess, that Mr. Ketcheson and Mr. Hess be a committee to interview Mr. Collins, Manager of the Central Ontario Ry., re repairs to grade on Murray St. in village of Frankford. Carried.

Moved by Ketcheson, seconded by White, that Council adjourn to meet on Saturday August 27th, at 11 a.m. at Clerk's Office, Belleville, re Seymour Power and Electric Co's. new line and any other business.

This session to be at the expense of the Seymour Power and Electric Co., Carried.

### Culverwell makes Good

As Engineer and Financier—Power Company and Shareholders are Happy

The following is the resolution passed by the general meeting of the shareholders of the Northumberland-Durham Power Co., Ltd., held at Cobourg on the 8th day of August 1910, with B. McAllister, president in the chair, and Mr. T. B. Lapp, Secretary, both of Cobourg.

Moved by Judge E. C. S. Huxley, seconded by J. F. Clarke, and endorsed by speeches of Wm. J. Crossen, car manufacturer, and Reeve Wm. J. Maher, of Cobourg; Mayor Robert A. Mulholland, of Port Hope; Sir Mackenzie Bowell, Belleville; R. S. Hudson, General Manager Canada Permanent Mortgage Corporation, Toronto; Edward T. Adams, M. D., Toronto; R. J. McLaughlin, K. C., Toronto; Joseph Knox and James Mark, of Havelock; Col. H. A. Ward, K. C., Port Hope; H. T. Bush President, Standard Ideal Company, Port Hope.

Resolved that the shareholders of the Northumberland-Durham Power Company, Limited, in their meeting assembled, desire to place on record their high appreciation of the services of John Alexander Culverwell, Managing Director and Advisory Engineer of the Company, in connection with its business, from the beginning to the present time. We recognize that his untiring energy, ability and perseverance amidst great difficulties and in the face of apparently insurmountable obstacles have won for the Company the highest value to the Community and have brought the business of the Company to a very satisfactory issue. When all this is remembered we feel strongly that no words can adequately express our confidence in his integrity and his untiring zeal and unflinching energy on our behalf.

Carried unanimously by standing vote.

There were present also at this meeting a number of members of two other syndicates owning water power properties on the Trent River who were partners with the Northumberland-Durham Power Co., namely, the Culverwell

Emperor Joseph of Austria is now the oldest monarch in Europe, he being 89 years of age. His reign has been at times a stormy one, but his record as a ruler has been a stainless one.

The fruit-growers of Northumberland and Durham have formed a county organization. This is an example that should be followed elsewhere, remarks the Globe, for Ontario is not taking full advantage of its capacity for fruit production. The world's best fruit is the apple, and Ontario is the world's best apple country.

### Farm For Sale

A farm of 108 acres for sale in the township of Sidney, the south part lot 9, north part lot 10, in the 2nd con., four miles from Trenton. A first class grain and dairy farm. Two new basement barns, 50 x 30, 30 x 30, and plenty of water. A 3000 ft. house, drive house and out buildings all new. Young orchard, 10 acres of woods. For further particulars apply on the premises to

JOSEPH MEGGINSON, Box 573, Trenton.

### To Farmers

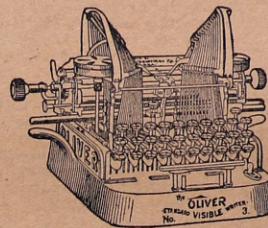
Any person wishing to use a first class Imported Clydesdale Horse cannot do better than use Electricity. All mares brought to the stable will be charged the small sum of \$12.00.

I will give prizes to the amount of \$10.00 for colts from "Electricity." To be exhibited at Stirling Fair, divided as follows: 1st prize \$4.00; 2nd \$3.00; 3rd \$2.00; 4th \$1.00.

W. J. HAGGERTY, Lot 15, Con. 2, Rawdon.

46-2m

## AN IMMENSE PRICE-SAVING TYPEWRITER SALE



Act NOW and save \$50 on this Standard Visible Writer

ORIGINAL Model No. 3 Olivers for \$50 on time—\$5 after trial and \$5 a month. No interest. Shipped on approval without deposit. Protected by standard guarantee.

These typewriters are flawless—the equal in EVERY respect of ANY typewriter, regardless of price. In no way damaged, shop-worn or inferior.

VISIBLE WRITING—Every letter is in plain sight as soon as printed—a necessity now.

UNIVERSAL KEYBOARD—All standard typewriters have adopted the universal keyboard—you would waste time learning any other. The Oliver has 81 characters.

QUALITY OF THE WORK—The beautiful work turned out on this splendid typewriter will give your letters distinction; the quality of the typewriting has a marked effect upon the success of a letter. The U-shaped typebar and wide, smooth bearings insure perfect alignment, while the one-piece escapement mechanism gives a perfect spacing between the letters. The type are exceedingly hard; they make a clear, clean-cut impression.

CARBON-PAPER COPIES—An excellent manifold because of the down stroke of the typebar—twenty copies if you like. Cuts a perfect stencil for mimeograph work.

RULED LINES—The simple variable-spacing device is instantly adjustable to write on ruled lines—draws horizontal or vertical lines with type and ribbon.

WRITES IN COLORS—The Oliver originated the two-color writing—no change of ribbon necessary to write in any color.

CARDS, BILLS, STATEMENTS, LABELS AND ALL MEMORANDUMS written with ease and dispatch on this handy machine.

EASY TO OPERATE—So simple any one can learn in a few minutes; elaborate instruction book sent with every machine.

LIGHT ACTION—The down stroke of the typebar, with its scientific lever principle and wide, smooth bearings, gives the Oliver an action that is the lightest found on any typewriter. It is a pleasure to strike the keys.

CONVENIENT—The ingenious arrangement of the working parts cannot be described adequately on paper, but will be fully appreciated by you when you use the machine.

WILL LAST A LIFETIME—Simplicity is the keynote of the Oliver construction. Less than one-third as many parts as the other machines. Will do a greater variety of work. There is practically no wear-out to this sturdy typewriter.

PORTABLE, COMPACT, EFFICIENT—The lightest of all standard machines. Most of the weight is in the base, which reduces vibration and places the working parts in a compact, convenient position. It is always ready for business—always efficient. It will do any practical thing that any typewriter will do.

COMPLETE—Metal case and baseboard, tools, instruction, etc., accompany each machine—nothing extra to buy.

EASY TO OWN—You can have one of these splendid typewriters for your own. Merely a few cents a day—\$5.00 after you have tried the machine, and then \$5.00 a month for nine months—only \$50 in all—this is just half of the regular price and there is no interest to pay on the installments. You use the machine while paying for it. Think of it! The best typewriter that money can buy for only 17 cents a day for a few months.

ORDER IT ON TRIAL—You are welcome to use this splendid machine for five days without paying any deposit, or obligating yourself in any way; no salesman or agent will call upon you, and you will be the sole judge.

All you have to do is to send your shipping instructions on the attached coupon blank. If you are not established in business just name a couple of references. All we want to know is that you are responsible.

A pencil will do to fill out the coupon. Mail it today.

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55 State Street, Chicago

Sign, Cut out and mail

### TRIAL ORDER COUPON

TYPEWRITERS DISTRIBUTING SYNDICATE, 55 State Street, Chicago, Illinois.

Gentlemen:—Ship me an Oliver Typewriter, Model 3, on approval. If entirely satisfactory, I agree to remit \$5.00 within five days from date I receive machine and \$5.00 each month thereafter for nine months, until the full purchase price of \$50 is paid. Otherwise I will return the typewriter to you at your expense. It is understood that the title will remain in you until the purchase price is paid in full.

Name, .....

Address, .....

References: .....

### For Sale

One fine Mare seven years old, with foal at foot, bred by Royal Hermit, 2103; the colt by Riddon (37,880).

Three Tamworth boar pigs, over four months old, pure bred, eligible for registration.

Also, a farm of 101 acres, lot 14, con. 1, Rawdon, seventy acres under cultivation, the balance pasture land, well watered, good barn, 40 x 70, with cement floors, and a good comfortable dwelling. A good orchard. For further particulars apply to J. T. HAGGERTY, on the premises, or to W. S. MARTIN, Stirling, 47-4w.

### Breeders

Insure you Live Stock, Stallions, and in foal Mares.

Why risk the lives of your high-bred stock, or the life of a valuable mare and foal, when a policy in the

General Animals Insurance Co. of Canada

Will protect them. For full information as to rates, write or apply to

MORDEN BIRD, Agent, Stirling, Representing first-class Fire, Accident and Health Insurance Companies.

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NEWS-ARGUS OFFICE.

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stopped in 23 minutes sure with Dr. Shoop's Croup Remedy. The cost will surely prove no more than a trifle.

dress. A safe and pleasing croup-remedy. Druggists.

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### ROYAL BLACK PRECEPTORY

No. 505

Meets in the Orange Hall on the 2nd Mon-  
day in each month.

E. A. MORROW,  
W. Preceptor.

E. D. MORROW, Registrar

### PERSONALS.

Miss Minnie Shea, Toronto, is visiting  
friends and relatives in this vicinity.

Mr. Geo. H. Ferguson left on Wednes-  
day for his home in New York.

Miss Mary L. Sine of Toronto is visiting  
her cousins at Sine for a few weeks.

Col. Orr of Madoc was the guest of his  
sister, Mrs. G. W. Anderson, on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Williams, Lucy and  
Alex, have been visiting friends in Belle-  
ville.

Mrs. W. L. Fox and Miss Della Caldwell  
are attending the millinery openings in  
Toronto.

Mrs. D. Martin and Miss Olive Harris  
left last week for the latter's home in  
Dresden, Ont.

Miss Florence Bissonnette spent a week  
in camp with friends at Presque Isle Bay  
near Brighton.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Smith of Belleville  
were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. E. Rey-  
nolds this week.

Master Roy P. Bissonnette has returned  
home from a visit of ten days in Seymour  
and Campbellford.

Mrs. Cross, Trenton, was the guest of  
her brother, Rev. L. S. Wight, for a few  
days during the week.

Mrs. Enright, from California, sister of  
Mr. W. S. White, is visiting relatives and  
friends in this vicinity.

Miss Donald, of Burnbrae, and niece,  
Miss Jean Buckland spent a few days  
with friends in Stirling.

Miss Nina Reynolds has returned from  
North Bay, having spent her holidays in  
camp on the French River.

Miss Florence Ferguson has returned  
home after spending a week each in King-  
ston, Brighton and Belleville.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Douglas of Emu-  
son, Iowa, who have been visiting Mrs.  
Ferguson and other friends for a week,  
left for their home on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Rock and Miss Inez  
Cowing have returned to their home in  
Detroit after spending the summer with  
Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Reed of Wellman's.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry J. Ferguson, who  
have been visiting his mother and other  
relatives and friends for two weeks, left  
for their home in New York on Tuesday.

Mr. W. Hagerman returned to King-  
ston on Tuesday after spending a couple  
of weeks visiting friends and relatives  
here. Mrs. Hagerman and children will  
leave on Friday.

### Address and Presentation

On Tuesday evening, August 16th,  
the Epworth League, of Wellman's  
held their weekly meeting and after an  
interesting program, Mr. John Wood-  
ward who is departing for Edmonton,  
Alta., was called forward and pre-  
sented with a Bible. The following  
address was read by Miss Flossie  
Pollock, to which Mr. Woodward re-  
plied in feeling terms:—

MR. JOHN WOODWARD.

Dear Friend,—Having learned that you  
are soon to leave our midst and that the  
ties which bind us together as co-  
workers in a common great cause, we,  
your fellow Leaguers, and relatives, we  
cannot allow you to depart without show-  
ing in some slight way the high re-  
gard we entertain for you as a friend and  
helper in our Epworth League.

As a member and officer of the League,  
you have always endeavored to attend  
regularly and have ever been willing to  
assist in all departments of the work,  
while your cheerful, sunny disposition has  
won for you many warm and lasting  
friends.

As a slight token of our high regard for  
you and our appreciation of your assistance  
in our work, we ask you to accept this  
Bible, and may it prove a source of com-  
fort and strength and a reminder of the  
many warm friends you leave here; and  
may God's richest blessing follow you to  
your new home and throughout the rest  
of your earthly life.

Signed on behalf of the League

MRS. M. MASON, Pres.  
FLOESIE POLLOCK, Secy.

CHARLES N. MORTON,  
MISS M. J. HENDERSON.

Wellman's Corners, 16th August, 1910.

### "OUTDOOR CANADA'S" name changed

to THE ATHLETIC WORLD.

The August number of "THE ATH-  
LETIC WORLD," a new name for "OUT-  
DOOR CANADA" Magazine, has just  
been received at this office. Since its  
publication was taken over by W. J.  
Taylor, Limited, Woodstock, Ontario,  
each issue has shown a marked improve-  
ment over its predecessor. Its change  
of policy to that of a national athletic  
periodical is this month carried out both  
in name and nature. Besides the  
change of title the size has been in-  
creased and the contents augmented.  
Judging by the August number, full  
as it is of good, up-to-date reading per-  
taining to things athletic, a conspicuous  
place is assured THE ATHLETIC WORLD  
among the leading Canadian publica-  
tions.

## ADVERTISING NOTICES

In the local column will be charged as follows:

To Regular Advertisers.—Three lines and un-  
der, 35 cents each insertion; over three lines,  
70c. per line. Matter set in larger than the or-  
dinary type, 10c. per line.

To Transient Advertisers.—10c. per line each  
insertion. No insertion less than 25c.

### RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

Trains call at Stirling station as follows:—

GOING WEST. Passenger. 10.27 a.m.  
Mail & Ex. 8.03 a.m. Passenger. 8.41 p.m.

GOING EAST. Passenger. 10.27 a.m.  
Mail & Ex. 8.41 p.m. Passenger. 8.45 p.m.

### The Stirling News-Argus.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 25, 1910.

## LOCAL MATTERS.

### Our Annual Holiday

THE NEWS-ARGUS staff require a holiday as well as others, and therefore no paper will be issued next week. Our subscribers will, therefore, please bear this in mind and do not ask the Postmaster for the NEWS-ARGUS until Sept. 8th. All job work will be attended to as usual.

The High and Public Schools of this Village will re-open on Tuesday Sept. 6th.

Mt. Pleasant Church will be closed for a few weeks while undergoing repairs and decorating.

L. O. L. No. 110, will attend service at St. John's Church on Sunday, Sept. 11th, at 2.30 p.m. Visiting members welcome.

There were 770 boxes of cheese offered at the Stirling Cheese Board on Tues-  
day last. All were sold to Mr. Cook for 10 11/16c. The board will meet next Tuesday at the usual hour.

Rev. A. S. Dickinson, Rector of Rawdon Parish, will hold the Annual Harvest Thanksgiving Service next Sunday, August 28th, as follows: S. Thomas' Church, (8th line) at 11 a.m. S. Lawrence' Church (5th line) at 3 p.m. S. Mark's Church (12th line) at 7.30 p.m.

The death of Mr. Jos. H. Warren of Marmora occurred on Monday, Aug. 15th, after a lengthy illness. Mr. Warren was one of Marmora's prominent citizens, taking active interest in municipal politics, and was the first Reeve of the village after its incorporation. The deceased was in his 53rd year.

The many friends of Mr. Ira Hubbel will be pleased to learn that his son Geo. F. Hubbel received a card yesterday morning stating that he arrived in Beach, North Dakota, on 9.20 p.m. train on the 19th. The old gentleman is past 85 years of age, and says he stood his trip fine. He is visiting his son's and left Belleville on the flyer on the afternoon of August 17th.

A meeting of the Village Council was held on Monday evening last, when a by-law to levy the rate for the current year was passed. The rate fixed is the same as last year, 20 mills on the dollar. A by-law was also passed authorizing the Reeve and Treasurer to borrow money to meet current expenditure until the taxes are collected. No other business was transacted.

Messrs. A. P. McVannell, B. S. A. M. S., of Picton and R. S. Duncan, B. S. A., of Port Hope, visited the local Agricultural office on Tuesday. These men are intensely interested in the Fruit problems of their respective districts and already have been instrumental in doing a good deal of progressive work along Fruit lines. It is to be hoped that the Fruit Growers of Hastings County make the best use of the means at their disposal in the Agricultural Office at Stirling, under the charge of Mr. A. D. McIntosh, District Representative.

Mr. J. L. Foster of Moira, last week lost three of his best milch Cows from eating alfalfa. The cattle had been turned into the alfalfa field on several occasions previously and had suffered no ill effects, but the last time they began feeding before the dew was off, this generated a gas which speedily pro-  
duced death. Mr. Foster states that the three cattle which succumbed were among the best in his herd, one being a thoroughbred Holstein worth over \$100.

The question of the extension of the ministerial term in the Methodist Church came before the General Conference at Victoria on Friday last. The committee on the itinerancy had recommended an extension of the term to eight years. When the question came before the Conference it was found that there was strong opposition, and although motions were made to extend the term to eight years, six years, and five years, they were all voted down, and a motion that the term remain as at present was carried by a large majority.

Mr. Mason Clarke, accompanied by Miss Annie Clarke returned from the West on Thursday last. Mr. Clarke went West last Spring intending to remain until the beginning of winter, and was busy working at his trade, that of carpenter and builder, at Darlingford, southern Manitoba, until a few days before leaving for home. On account of the drought in that section building operations were stopped, consequently Mr. Clarke returned home sooner than expected. He is now prepared to work here and his card will be found in another column.

Canada's Trade is increasing at the rate of ten million dollars a month.

The Belleville Rolling Mills now employ about three hundred men, and run night and day.

## Methodist S. S. Picnic

The Methodist Sunday School picnic at Oak Hill Lake yesterday was a most successful one in every respect. The day turned out fine, and there was a large attendance, not only of those belonging to the school but of the parents and members of the congregation. After a sumptuous dinner had been partaken, the afternoon was spent in boating and various games, and many of the younger people enjoyed themselves in swimming and bathing. All returned home about six o'clock well pleased with the day's outing.

The following is the list of sports one of the most interesting of which was the nail driving contest in which sixteen ladies took part:

Boys' Race.—Frank Linn, Clifford Hatton, Ewart Bailey and Marvin Cooney, equal.

Girls' Race.—Esther Cummings, Jean Thrasher, Mildred Sine.

Three-leg Race.—Jas. Hough and Norman Payne, Malcolm Cook and Frank Linn.

Girls' Race 12 Years and Over.—Florence Linn, Violet Uman, Lizzie Ingram.

Wheelbarrow Race.—Marvin Cooney and Jas. Hough, Frank Linn and Malcolm Cook, Rob Thompson and Percy Uman.

Crab Race.—Frank Linn, Malcolm Cook, Percy Uman.

Boat Race.—Ewart Bailey, Harry McCutcheon, Alex. Williams.

Nail Driving Contest, Ladies.—Mrs. D. Uman, Mrs. C. F. Walt, Mrs. A. Seelye.

Fat Men's Race.—A. L. Hough, C. F. Walt, E. T. Williams.

Officer's Race.—Rev. L. S. Wight, Jno. L. Ashley, W. S. Martin.

## River Valley Women's Institute

The last regular meeting of the River Valley Women's Institute was held at the home of Mrs. B. Hoard. There were 23 members present.

A paper was given on "Opportunities," after which was a song "The Old Gray Bonnet." A report of the annual meeting at Wallbridge was then given. This was followed by a discussion on "Making the best of things." Recipes were exchanged and a half hour spent at questions and answers.

A program committee was appointed for the meeting in September to be held at the home of Mrs. A. Park. Everybody welcome.

## Eggs-actly

We were under the impression that hens never lay more than one egg in a day but recently we read a report of a flock of hens of which several had laid two eggs in one day, and now we have the claim made by Master Neill Bissonnette, of this village, that two hens of his pen of Black Minorcas have on two occasions laid two eggs in one day—indeed one of them did not leave the nest between the dropping of the two eggs.

## Milk as Food

Dr. Saleeby in his excellent work "Health, Strength and Happiness," has this to say about milk:—

"Milk is incomparably the best food in the world. Having debased the appetite we find it hard to credit the virtues of a food which makes no appeal to the vitiated palate at all. Until we learn that hunger or appetite should be an organic demand arising primarily in the state of the blood, and not a desire for palatial irritation, we shall most of us be prejudiced against this ideal food, which nature has provided and to which she has chosen in her wisdom to add no condiments. Search the earth and sky, the inorganic and the organic worlds alike, you will find that only once has nature set out to make a food—something which exists in order to be a food and for no other purpose."

## Inquest on Bridge Fatality

On Thursday last, August 18th, an inquest was held at Eldorado before the Coroner, Dr. Harper, touching the death of Herbert L. Eggleton, who was killed when his traction engine broke through a bridge near Robinson's Mills. In this case the following verdict was returned by the Coroner's jury:—

We find that Herb. L. Eggleton came to his death by the collapse of a bridge known as Robinson's bridge, in the township of Madoc, on the 11th day of August, 1910, through neglect and general mismanagement of county bridges by the county Council, and neglect on the part of the county engineer, and we would strongly recommend that the inspection of bridges take place at this season of the year, which would give the officials a better opportunity to exercise their judgement, and we would further recommend that the county at the present time look over the bridges and put in the necessary props in order to safeguard the public until proper structures can be built.

(Signed), T. M. Nicol, Foreman  
Mr. Anderson was present to conduct the examination, Mr. Masson, County Solicitor, appeared in the interests of the county and Mr. Moore of Madoc attended on behalf of the friends of the deceased.

A memorial tablet to the late John Bell, K. C., has been placed in St. Andrew's Church, Belleville.

Vagrants and tramps will no longer get a term in the county jail as the department at Toronto has issued instructions to all police magistrates to commit tramps to the central prison. The tramp nuisance must be stamped out and all committed to Toronto have to turn out daily and do road construction work in Northern Ontario, or on the new prison farm, it is expected that there will be a less number of tramps.

## "Herbert" Red Raspberry

This is the hardest and largest yielder of all Red Raspberries. It produces 3 times the quantity of fruit that other Reds do. Desires little room or manure. Write to headquarters for price or for an agency. Brown Bros. Co., Brown's Nurseries, 48-54 Welland Co., Ont.

# ANDERSON'S AUGUST SALE

After our July sale we have some remnants to offer at greatly reduced prices of all descriptions.

## SALE STARTS SATURDAY MORNING

### Remnants

Dress Goods, Prints, Ginghams, Shirts Cottonades, Denims, Toweling, Flannellettes, Oilcloths, Ribbons, Laces, Colored Muslins.

### Special in Frillings in Frill Lengths.

200 only regular per Frill 7c., while they last 4c. each, or 3 for 10c.

30 only white wash Belts with gilt buckle, regular 25c each, sale price, each 15c.

### Ladies' Waists

All Muslin and Silk Waists 25 per cent off regular Price.

### Men's Department

Men's Fancy Straw Hats, August sale, 20 per cent. discount.

Boys' Suits, sizes from 24 to 33, 20 per cent off.

## KAYBRO PETTICOATS

### The Form Fitter

Acknowledged to be the most perfect fitting petticoat on the market.

NO RUBBER. NO DRAWSTRINGS.

Adjustment necessary only once.

Prices from \$1.25 to \$5.00 each.

### THE FORM FITTER PATENTED AUG. 30, 1909 PETTICOAT



## GROCERY SPECIALS

Canned goods—Peas, Corn, Tomatoes and Beans.

Rowat's Pickles, large bottles, 3 for 25c.

See our special sale of China Dishes, only 5c. each.

Bananas Oranges Lemons.

We are paying 17 cents per dozen for Eggs.

# G. W. ANDERSON

PHONE No. 29.

Highest price paid for Butter and Eggs.

## Extra Special Values!

We are clearing up the balance of our Summer stock, so as to make a fresh start for Fall and have everything brand new. That means

## Reducing Prices On All Summer Footwear

and giving you a chance to save money on a new pair of shoes.

## Prices Still Lower Than Last Week

Men's Tan Oxfords \$4.00 and 4.50.....for \$2.95.

Women's and Misses' Dongola and Patent Strap Slippers,

Black, Tan and White at 25% discount.

Women's Patent and Tan Oxfords "EMPRESS,"

\$3.00 and \$4.00.....for \$1.90 and \$2.00.

Men's Red Harvest Boots.....\$1.25.

Men's Everyday Gaiters.....\$1.25.

See our Bargain Table for special values.

Repairing neatly done. Eggs taken in exchange.

## J. W. BROWN

Reliable Boot and Shoe Merchant.

# NOTICE

## JUST RECEIVED

## A CAR OF CEMENT

Price and Cement guaranteed.

## Phone 25. MCGEE & LAGROW

### Warning!

Fishing on the premises of F. Irven, R. Hermon, F. and J. Vandervoort, and J. Frapp is forbidden. All trespassers will be prosecuted.

### Farm for Sale

Containing 250 acres more or less, situated two miles from Stirling on the Frankford road. First class dairy farm. Barn 30 x 80, water system in stables. Plenty of good spring water. Good frame house and good drive house and out buildings, all in good repair. For further particulars apply on the premises to

### New Masonic Hall

Is now available for social and other engagements. For particulars of rental, etc., see DR. WALT.

### For an Auctioneer

It will pay you to consult  
W. R. DELANEY, Stirling, Ont.  
Office in Coulter Block, B



## TWO FLY ACROSS CHANNEL

Chicagoan Eclipses All Records by Carrying a Passenger from Calais to Deal.

A despatch from London says: To an American aviator falls the honor of making the first aeroplane flight from Paris to English shores. John B. Moissan of Chicago landed near Dover shortly before noon on Wednesday, having crossed the Channel, carrying a mechanic as a passenger on his Blériot machine. He left Paris at 5.45 Tuesday evening, arrived at Amiens at 7.40, left Amiens at 5.30 on Wednesday morning, and reached Calais at 7.10. At 10.50 he started again to cross the Channel. He landed at Tilmantstone, six miles on the London side of Dover, just before midday, being forced to descend by a violent squall. The Channel was crossed in a rough wind and misty weather, Moissan having to rely entirely on the compass. His feat is all the more extraordinary in that he had used an aeroplane only five times before. One of his first flights was a trip over Paris and round the Eiffel Tower. To Dover correspondents who found him in a field of oats Moissan told the story of his flight in a sharp concise fashion with an accent which stamped him undoubtedly as more American than Spanish, which he was generally supposed to be.

"Yes, sir," he said, "here I am in England, and never north of Paris before in my life, except once when I went to Cherbourg by train. I found my way here by compass entirely, set my direction by it, allowed for wind and here I am. You have heard people say a compass is no good on an aeroplane. What about my English compass, insulated with glycerine, airtight, and placed just between my feet? That's what took me straight to Amiens Tuesday night, and right

on to Calais Wednesday morning, and would have taken me to Dover had I not seen ships over yonder (pointing to the Downs) and der (pointing to the town). I thought Walmer must be the town. "About a fortnight ago I told my friends I would fly from Paris to London. They said it was impossible. I said I would make it still more impossible. I would take a passenger with me. At 5.45 I started from Issy les Moulineaux. We crossed Paris at first 600 feet up, but the air of the city pulled us down until, as we left, we almost scraped the tops of the houses. "In two hours we were at Amiens, flying by compass direction only. Amiens we left at 5.45 on Wednesday morning. After three-quarters of an hour I was in trouble with the wind from the river near Staples. One gust made me turn a complete circle, and I had to go down not to lose velocity. Then we went straight away to Calais, circled three times round, and came down. That was 7.40 on Wednesday morning. By 10.50 we were off again. I could not see England, so I laid my course by my marine compass. "Did I think of anything coming over or have any sensations? No, sir, I had all I could do to look after the aeroplane. I saw fishing smacks and small boats, and nothing else till I caught sight of the coast and shipping over yonder, and bathing places at Walmer and Deal, which I naturally took to be Dover, not having been in your country before. It was my intention to come down twenty miles inland, but when I got over land here I was so thrown about by the wind, and met such a squall of rain, that I had to come down in the best place I could find."

## PHYSICIAN SHOT BY PATIENT.

Dr. Empey Dies from a Wound Received During a Visit.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Dr. Wm. Empey, a physician of Vars village, a short distance from Ottawa, at noon on Thursday was summoned to the home of Alfred Blondin, a French laborer and veteran of the Franco-Prussian war. Blondin had been slightly indisposed for a few days, and sent his eleven-year-old daughter for the doctor. Just previous to the doctor's arrival he had sent his son-in-law, the only other person in the house, to the kitchen for hot water. As the medical man was ascending the stairs a charge of shot from a gun in the hands of Blondin pierced his body. The doctor died four hours later, and before expiring declared Blondin had fired at him deliberately. Blondin declares the shooting was accidental.

The case is an extraordinary one. The men were friends. Blondin was a man of good habits and respected in the village. No motive for the act can be discovered. After being shot Dr. Empey staggered from the house, leaving Blondin alone. He remained there, and neighbors, believing the man had gone insane, did not dare enter. Blondin's wife was absent, but his daughter wanted to go in and get the weapon. Her husband, however, would not allow her to do so. At 4 o'clock Blondin came out unarmed, went to the pump to wash his hands, and was told by the village constable that he was wanted. He said he would go willingly, that he was sorry the accident had occurred, and hoped Dr. Empey was not dangerously hurt. When the constable offered to handcuff him

he said he would prefer to go without them, and was allowed to do so. On the way to the lockup they met Mrs. Blondin returning home, and she told her husband Dr. Empey was dead. He expressed great grief, declaring that the doctor had always been his friend, and that the shooting was entirely accidental. Blondin was sane and sober. The community is greatly puzzled by the shooting, in view of the previous good relations of the men, the good character of Blondin had borne, the absence of a motive, the victim's dying declaration that Blondin deliberately fired at him, and by Blondin's declaration that the shooting was accidental.

**LAY DOWN ON THE TRACK.**  
George Malboef, of Belleville, Seeking for Death.

A despatch from Belleville says: George Malboef, a former member of the local police force, from which he retired a few months ago, attempted suicide on Friday evening by laying himself across the Grand Trunk line on Pinnacle street, on which a freight train was to pass in a few minutes. When asked to move he refused, saying the pilot would be along in a few minutes and finish him. The train was stopped, and Malboef, who was very drunk and violent, refused to move. As he was armed with a revolver, the police were sent for, and he was arrested and placed in the cells. He had been drinking for several days.

The cholera epidemic is steadily increasing in Italy.

## FERRY BOAT WAS BLOWN UP

Gasoline Vessel Wrecked by Explosion and Six Persons Killed.

A despatch from Curling, Nfld., says: Six persons were killed and four injured on Wednesday by an explosion on a gasoline ferry-boat plying between St. George's and Sandy Point. The boat was wrecked. The accident happened while the ferry-boat was midway between St. George's and Sandy Point. The roar of the explosion shook the bay, and pieces of iron and woodwork were scattered for several hundred feet in every direction. The upper deck was torn to pieces, and several of the passengers were thrown

into the water. They escaped serious injury, but of those who remained aboard only one escaped. Among the victims were two tourists, women, who were visiting this region. Those who were injured were frightfully burned, and after being treated at St. George's were taken to the hospital at St. John's. The boat was a new one, and had been on the route for only two months. The cause of the explosion has not yet been determined, but an investigation is in progress.

## THE WORLD'S MARKETS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES.

Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese and Other Dairy Produce at Home and Abroad.

### BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, Aug. 23.—Ontario Wheat—Old No. 2 winter nominal at \$1.03 to \$1.05 outside; new, 97c to \$1 outside.  
Manitoba Wheat—No. 1 northern, \$1.15; No. 2 northern, \$1.13½; No. 3 northern, \$1.10½ at lake ports for immediate shipment.  
Corn—American No. 2 yellow, 71½c to 72c; No. 3 yellow, Canadian, 61c. Toronto freights.  
Oats—Canada western, No. 2, 42½c; No. 3 Canada western, 41½c at lake ports for immediate shipment; Ontario No. 2 white, 38c to 39c outside No. 3 white, 37c to 38c outside, 41c to 42c on track, Toronto; new oats, 35c to 36c.  
Barley—No. 2, 50c to 51c; No. 3 extra, 48c; No. 3, 45c outside.  
Peas—No. 2, 73c to 75c.  
Manitoba Flour—Quotations at Toronto are:—First patents, \$6.20; second patents, \$5.70; strong bakers', \$5.50; 90 per cent., Glasgow freights, 25s.  
Ontario Flour—New winter wheat flour, for future delivery, \$3.75 to \$2.85, at the mills.  
Millfeed—Manitoba bran, \$20 per ton; shorts, \$22 per ton, track, Toronto. Ontario bran, \$20 per ton; shorts, \$22 per ton on track, Toronto.

### COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Butter—Creamery prints, 23c to 24c; separator prints, 20c to 21c; dairy prints (choice), 19c to 20c; do. tubs, 18c; inferior tubs, 16c to 17c.  
Eggs—Easy at 19c to 20c per doz. in case lots.  
Cheese—11½c per pound for large and 11¼c per pound for twins.  
Beans—\$2 to \$2.10 per bushel for primes and \$2.15 for hand-picked.  
Honey—6c to 10c for strained in 60-pound tins; 5 to 10 pound tins, 9½c to 10½c; No. 1 comb, \$1.75 to \$2 per dozen; No. 2, \$1.50.  
Potatoes—Local dealers are paying farmers 70c to 90c per bag.

### PROVISIONS.

Wholesale quotations:—  
Pork—Short cut, \$30 to \$30.50 per barrel; mess \$37.50 to \$38.  
Lard—Tierces, 14½c; tubs, 14½c; pails, 15c; stocks steady.  
Smoked and Salted Meats—Long clear bacon, tons and cases, 15½c to 16c; backs (plain), 21c to 21½c; backs (pea-meal), 21½c to 22c; shoulder hams, 14c to 14½c.  
Rolls, smoked, 15c to 15½c; medium and light hams, 18½c to 19c; heavy, 17c to 17½c; bacon, 19c to 20c.  
Green meats out of pickle, 1c less than smoked.

### BUSINESS IN MONTREAL.

Montreal, Aug. 23.—Oats—No. 2 Canadian Western, 40½ to 41c; No. 3, 39½ to 40c. Barley—No. 1, 53 to 54c; No. 4, 49 to 50c. Flour—Manitoba Spring wheat patents, firsts, \$8.30; do. seconds, \$5.80. Winter wheat patents, \$5.50; Manitoba strong bakers', \$5.60; straight rollers, \$5.25; straight rollers, in bags \$2.50 to \$2.60; extras, \$2.15 to \$2.25. Feed—Ontario bran, \$20.50 to \$21; Ontario middlings, \$22; Manitoba bran, \$20; Manitoba shorts, \$22; pure grain moullie, \$33 to \$34; mixed moullie, \$26 to \$29. Cheese—11 to 11½c, and eastern 10½ to 10¾c. Butter—Choicest 22½ to 22¾c. Eggs—Selected stock, 21 to 22c, and straight receipts, 18c per dozen. Second-grade Lower Province eggs at 12 to 12½c per dozen.

### UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Buffalo, Aug. 23.—Wheat—Spring wheat, No. 1, carloads store, \$1.21½; Winter, No. 2 white, \$1.03½. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 70c; No. 4 yellow, 68c; No. 3 corn, 69½c; No. 4 corn, 66½c, all on track, through billed. Oats—No. 2 white, 37½c; No. 3 white, 37½c; No. 4 white, 36½c. Barley—Malting, 70 to 78c. Rye—No. 2, on track, 78c.  
Detroit, Aug. 23.—Wheat—No. 1 white, cash, \$1.00½; No. 2 red, cash, \$1.02½; September, \$1.02½; December, \$1.06½.

### LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Montreal, Aug. 23.—A few of the best cattle sold at about 6½c per lb.; pretty good animals from 4½ to 6c; common stock, 3 to 4½c per lb. Milch cows from \$30 to \$60 each. Calves from \$30 to \$10 each, or 3½ to 7c per lb. Sheep, about 4½c per lb.; lambs, 7½c per lb. Good lots of hogs 9½ to 9¾c per lb. Toronto, Aug. 23.—Prime butchers' sold at \$5.25 to \$5.50 with medium at \$4.90 to \$5.20. Cows and bulls firmer and ranged from \$3.50 to \$5.50. There was a fair demand for stockers, feeders and milch cows and as the supply was short, price were very firm. There was an abundant supply of sheep and lambs, but this did not affect prices. Hogs were quoted at \$3.40 to \$3.50 f.o.b. and \$3.80 to \$3.75 fed and watered, a rise of 15 to 25c.



# ROYAL YEAST CAKES

**MOST PERFECT MADE**

We know and users of Royal Yeast Cakes know that these are the best goods of the kind in the World. Bread made with Royal Yeast will keep moist and fresh longer than that made with any other. Do not experiment—there is no other "just as good."

E. W. GILLET CO. LTD. Toronto, Ont.  
Awarded highest honors at all Expositions.

Winnipeg Montreal

**MADE IN CANADA**

## CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS

HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE.

Telegraphic Briefs From Our Own and Other Countries of Recent Events.

### CANADA.

Natural gas has been struck at Malton.  
Col. Gordon, commanding the Quebec district, will retire.  
Harry Beckingham of Ottawa, a veteran of the Crimean, claims to have been nursed by Florence Nightingale.  
Some Hamilton people are removing their children from the city to escape infection from infantile paralysis.  
Only \$25,000 of the Government appropriation of a million dollars for the protection of railway crossings has been spent.  
The city of London has presented a bill for \$1,000 to the local street railway on a claim for damages to the water pipes caused by electrolysis.  
Gordon Vaughn was sentenced to imprisonment, with the lash, at Berlin, Ont., for assaulting a young girl. This is the fourth case in which the lash has been prescribed for prisoners at Berlin within a month.

### GREAT BRITAIN.

The Rainbow, the first warship purchased by Canada, sailed on Thursday.

### UNITED STATES.

David Ranken, the millionaire philanthropist of St. Louis, is dead.  
The relations between President Taft and ex-President Roosevelt are said to be strained to the breaking point.

### GENERAL.

Forty-four deaths from cholera are reported from southern Italy.  
Germany proposes to build four more vessels of the super-Dreadnought class.  
A Spanish steamer was sunk in the Straits of Gibraltar and thirty-nine people were drowned.  
The Danish Arctic relief ship Alabama was wrecked on the coast of Greenland, the expedition escaping.  
All the shipyards of Germany have been closed down as the result of the dispute between the shipbuilders and their employees.

### CANOE STRUCK BY SQUALL.

Two Toronto Young Men Drowned in Lake Simcoe.

A despatch from Toronto says: Word was received in the city on Friday night that Ivan Clark, son of Mr. Frederick Clark, 635 Huron street, and Jas. Grange, son of Dr. E. A. A. Grange, 644 Huron street, were drowned at Jackson's Point. Young Grange had gone up to spend the day with his comrade, Clark, who was holidaying at Sunnyside, near the Point. In the early afternoon they went out in a canoe and all went well till nearly 6 o'clock, when a squall struck the water near them and trouble began. Mrs. De Gruchy and her son Harold, who are staying at the Point, thought they heard a cry, and ran out just as the canoe upset at a point about 200 yards from the shore. The young men seemed to go down together as if they had clasped each other. Clark was a fine swimmer and a good athlete, but Grange could not swim so well.

### BIG IMMIGRATION MOVEMENT

Canada's Share Second to That of United States.

A despatch from London says: During the seven months ending July, 172,590 persons sailed to the United States, 127,285 to Canada, 21,188 to Australia and 14,467 to South Africa. T. H. Williamson, head of the Immigration Committee of the central unemployed body, who is now in Australia, states that Australia offers better inducements to immigrants, and that the satisfactory reports made by immigrants have brought the Commonwealth into great prominence.

## CANADA'S TRADE INCREASED

Figures for First Four Months of Current Year Aggregate \$232,600,000.

A despatch from Ottawa says: During the first four months of the current fiscal year ending July 31 Canada's total trade amounted to \$232,600,000, which is \$40,710,956 more than the trade during the same period a year ago. The total amount of domestic imports and exports alone during the same time was \$224,274,621, a betterment of \$39,094,194. The value of merchandise imported for consumption during the four months totalled \$143,322,043, a betterment of \$31,530,201, and domestic produce was exported to the value of \$80,852,578, an increase of \$7,553,833.  
During the four months exports of products of the fisheries increased by eight hundred thousand dol-

lars, lumber by almost a million dollars, agricultural products by five and a half millions, and manufactures by over a million. Animals and their produce declined by over six hundred thousand dollars, and products of the mine by two hundred thousand dollars.  
During July alone the total trade was \$61,456,570, a betterment of five millions. Imports showed an increase of \$5,836,205, and exports declined by three-quarters of a million. There was a decline in the value of minerals sent out of \$652,415, of \$277,450 in lumber, and \$271,195 in agricultural produce. There were increases of \$399,370 in fish, \$28,803 in animals and their produce, and \$55,235 in manufactured articles.

## SHOOTS WIFE, THEN SUICIDES

A Montreal Man the Chief Actor in a Dual Tragedy.

A despatch from Montreal says: "Good-bye, children," kissing them, "I have killed your mother, and if I do not kill myself I shall be hanged." With this John O'Keefe, aged 47, ended his life by putting a bullet through his head, after shooting his wife, killing her instantly, shortly before 3.30 o'clock on Thursday morning at 1,350 Logan street.  
No reason can be assigned for the deed. He had worked steadily as foreman in the cotton mills on Notre Dame street east, and

had not been drinking for two months. Even at the inquest no definite reason could be established, beyond a seemingly light quarrel, when Mrs. O'Keefe's sister was forbidden to enter the house.  
By the death of the two parents six children are left orphans, and homeless. The eldest child is a girl of fifteen years, while the youngest is a little over two years of age. O'Keefe was forty-seven years of age, while his wife, Rose Delima Boudrice, was thirty-five. Both were born in Montreal.

### MET DEATH TOGETHER.

Two Chums Killed by Electricity in St. Boniface.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: Oliver Roy, aged 30, born in Montreal, and Sydney Mead, aged 25, a native of Acton, England, both in Winnipeg about one year, employed together as linemen for the Winnipeg Electric Railway Company, chums and bedmates at the Royal Hotel, met death together on Friday afternoon on the same pole in St. Boniface, when a power current of 2,600 volts passed through their bodies as they were making a splice on a wire carrying the power current to the manufacturing plants in St. Boniface. Roy's father is an engineer at the Victoria Hospital, Montreal, and his brother is a member of the Montreal police force.

### JAP FLOOD LOSSES.

100,000 Refugees Being Cared for in Tokio.

A despatch from Tokio says: The extremity of suffering and destitution among more than half a million people here is indescribable. More than 1000 are either killed or missing, nearly 4000 houses are destroyed and more than 150,000 houses damaged as a result of the Japanese floods, which have been worse in Tokio and its suburbs, where the city is supporting 100,000 refugees. The damage to the rice crop is estimated at 4,500,000 bushels.

### STIFF FINE IMPOSED.

Picture Theatre Men Went Beyond Limits of License.

A despatch from Baffie says: Detective Reuben was here on Wednesday morning to prosecute Scott and Beatty, proprietors of a moving picture show, for exhibiting in other municipalities without a license. They were fined \$150.

## NAVIGATION OF HUDSON BAY

Government Steamer Encountered Miles of Ice at End of July.

A despatch from Halifax says: The Canadian Government steamer Stanley has returned from Hudson Bay. From the reports of the Stanley's officers, it cannot be said that the outlook is very promising for the proposed ocean route from Nelson River or Port Churchill. The Stanley arrived at Churchill on July 27th, and left to return on the 29th. On the way to Nelson she encountered much ice—miles of it—and all the time the thermometer was at the freezing point and lower. The schooner Chrissie G. Thomey, which was part of the Government expedition, was towed to within fifteen miles of Nelson, and so heavy was the ice that a twelve-inch hawser had to be used, and this snapped once. The Stanley had no difficulty in making Port Churchill, getting as close as a quarter of a mile from the shore. The schooner Thomey reports six fathoms of water sixteen miles off Nelson. Mr. Parriau, the engineer in charge of the Thomey's party, will remain at the bay until the ice is hard, and will then travel overland to Winnipeg. He will report on the feasibility of Nelson River as a port for ocean-going steamers.



## LACK OF PURE BLOOD

### The Cause of Most Illness—The Cure, Enrich the Blood Supply.

An illness caused by lack of blood will be benefited and cured by a course of treatment with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. These Pills increase the red matter in the blood and enable it to carry to every organ and tissue an increased supply of oxygen, the great supporter of all organic life. This has been proved by cures in thousands of cases not only in Canada but in all parts of the world. More people to-day owe health and happiness to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills than to any other medicine. One of these is Mr. James Starr, of Galahad, Alta., who says: "A few years ago I became ill and very weak. Some days I would have a hot dry fever and on others would be bathed in a cold sweat. I grew weaker and weaker until I could do no kind of work and was finally confined to my bed. I tried several doctors, who cost me considerable money, but did me no good, as I was still getting weaker and weaker. I asked the last doctor who attended me to tell me frankly if he could cure me, and he told me my case was so complicated that he did not think he could help me. I told him I had heard a great deal about Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and asked if he thought they would help me. His reply was: 'Well, they won't do you any harm and they may help you.' I sent for a half dozen boxes at once and began taking them. After taking three boxes there was no doubt they were helping me, and I continued using them for some time longer. With the result that I am now as strong and hearty and can do as good a day's work as any man in my neighborhood."

These Pills are sold by all medicine dealers or may be had by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

#### Arthur E. McFarlane.

Arthur E. McFarlane is a Canadian; just as much as that other Arthur, crown of his yelp, Stringer, with whom he tried panache in New York many a month; yes, with Canadian Harvey O'Higgins, too. They were a jolly, brainy but impecunious three; said of them that once in those batching years one of them at last sold a large percentage due to the Canadian colony in New York of whom McFarlane is one of the brightest. He was born near Stratford, Ont.; has traveled a good bit; written a great variety of good things; is an omnivorous worker; lives most of his time at Birch Cliff, near Toronto. Just at present he is on a shoe-patch hunt to the Peace River, incidentally picking up some good things and at bunk-times when the rest of the gang is asleep pegging away at a novel he must deliver in the early fall—Canadian Courier.

Don't experiment with unsatisfactory substitutes. Wilson's Fly Pads are the best fly killers made and will kill many times more flies than any other article.

James Drummond, keeper of Tillicoultry Town Hall and town's bell-ringer, was found dead by his son suspended by the rope of the bell in the tower of the clock.

Dundee's income next year is estimated at £53,851.

There is nothing equal to Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator for destroying worms. No article of its kind has given such satisfaction.

For many years the passenger traffic from the Broomfield to the popular water places has been in a languishing condition. A great change, however, has taken place, and there are indications that the sail down the river is fast regaining its lost popularity.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

Mr. A. Bell, who died at Peebles recently, in his 74th year, was prominent amongst Scottish gas managers for many years. As manager at Dalkeith he did much to popularize the use of oil in gas-making.

Revive the Jaded Condition. — When energy flags and the cares of business become irksome; when the whole system is out of sorts and there is general depression, try Parmedee's Vegetable Pills. They will regulate the action of a deranged stomach and a disordered liver, and make you feel like a new man. No one need suffer a day from debilitated digestion when so simple and effective a pill can be got at any drug store.

## DIFFICULT TO SHOOT.

Birds That Test the Skill of the Best Marksmen.

We often hear the question as to which is the most difficult bird in the world to shoot. The answer is usually given in favor of the pheasant descending with closed wings from a higher level of flight, though a few give the preference to the discharge of a shot at teal scared by the discharge of a first barrel and darting upward and in any direction but that which is expected.

A bird which we have never seen mentioned and which yet might take a high place in the category is the sand grouse. It is not to be rated as an English bird of sport, but is familiar to shooters in the east, where it is shot as it comes fighting to water holes to drink. Its flight is something like that of a pigeon, with very swift curves and undulations, and in its case again, as in that of the Virginian mosquito hawk, it is said that those who have acquired the knack can kill it with a comparative certainty which is the despair of the novice.

After all perhaps our pheasant aeroplane downward must still be given the highest marks for difficulty, for we hear of no one who presumes to say he has discovered any infallible knack by which this most perplexing and yet apparently simple shot can be brought off with any great assurance.—Country Life.

## LORDLY FORMALITIES.

Preparing a New Peer For His Seat in House of Lords.

Numerous formalities have to be gone through before any new peer is entitled to take his seat in the house of lords.

One of the most important matters is the preparation of the patent, a long strip of parchment, to the end of which is affixed the wax seal, the color of which varies, according to the rank of the new member. Another item is the robe, made of scarlet cloth with three doublings of ermine, the number of bars varying according to rank. Thus a duke has four bars in front and the same number behind, a marquess one less, and so on.

Then there are preparations in regard to making or changing coats of arms, in connection with which fees to the extent of about 50 guineas are paid by the recipient of a summons to the house of lords.

Altogether the financial disbursements amount in the case of a new earl to between £600 and £700, some of which finds its way to the chancellor of the exchequer and some to the crown as represented by the college of arms. A considerable portion of this expenditure is, of course, incurred in the purchase of the coronet.—London News.

## A Left Handed Man.

"I never realized how unpopular a left handed man can be until I joined a fishing club," said the man who cannot do much with his right hand. "Socially I was all right, but when we began to fish the rest of the fellows couldn't get far enough away from me. There was another left handed man in the party, and we were shunted upstream, away beyond the best fishing holes. I am a good fisherman. When alone I can manage rod and line as skillfully as the next man, but when I go fishing with a lot of right handed fishermen our lines tangle and we get into a regular muddle. I have tried to learn to manage my pole with my right hand, but I haven't made much headway at it; also I have noticed that right handed persons who tried to become ambidextrous could learn to do everything with their left hand better than to fish."—New York Times.

## The Antiquity of the Ballet.

Strictly defined, the ballet is properly a theatrical exhibition of the art of dancing in its highest perfection, comprising generally with the rules of the drama as to its composition and form. It was in existence in Italy as far back as A. D. 1500, the court of Turin in that day making especial use of it and the royal family and nobles taking part in it. The ballet was first introduced in France in the reign of Louis XIII., and both that monarch and Louis XIV. occasionally took part in its dances. About the year 1700 women made their first appearance in the ballet, which up to that time had been performed exclusively by men, as was the case also with plays and operas, but no woman ballet dancer of any note appeared until 1700.

## How She Caught Them.

"How did you happen to get four times as many letters as I did?" said one washerwoman who had advertised for work by the day to another who had advertised for the same thing. "Wound up my advertisement by saying I was on a diet," said the lucky one. "That 'on a diet' notice goes right to the heart of stingy souls who are trying to cut down expenses. They hate to figure on a washerwoman's meals and jump at the chance of getting one who doesn't eat."—New York Sun.

## Often the Case.

"You can pretty safely bet," began the man who thought he knew, "that any woman who doesn't gush over a pretty baby is a confirmed old maid." "Not always," replied the real wiseacre. "She may be a mother who has a baby she thinks is prettier."—Catholic Standard and Times.

## Truthful.

Angry Father (to son)—You never saw me getting into a scrape like that when I was a boy. Filippant Son—No, dad, I never did.—Exchange.

## Stop That Limp

Change that limping, useless horse into a sound, healthy horse, willing and eager to do a good day's work. Don't let a Spavin, Curb, Splint, Sprain, Kingbone or any other lameness keep your horse in the stable. Cure it with

## Kendall's Spavin Cure

It cures without leaving a scar, blemish or white hairs—because it does not blister. Port Kells, B.C., June 14th 1900. "Have been using your Liniment for years and find it all that you represent. Have not been without it for 10 years." GEORGE GORDON. \$1. a bottle—6 for \$5. Excellent for household use. Sold by all dealers. Ask for free book "A Treatise On The Horse" or write us for copy. 55 DR. D. J. KENDALL, CO., Epsom, Surrey, ENGL.

## THEIR VOTES ARE PRIZED.

In New Zealand Women Are More Than Welcome to the Franchise.

The statute extending the franchise to New Zealand women was passed in 1893. Since then there have been six Parliaments elected by the joint votes of the men and women of New Zealand. In all of these elections, says the North American Review, the women of the country have taken their full share.

The proportion of women who voted at each election compared with those whose names were on the rolls have been almost exactly the same as that of the male voters. There are not at present in New Zealand as many women as men, and the actual voting power of the women is nearly 10 per cent. less than that of the men. Practically, however, all who can do so vote at each election.

The fears expressed at the time the franchise was given them that the result would be either that the women would vote just as their husbands and fathers told them to vote or that the new privilege would mean dissension in families and the practical degradation of the women have not been justified by the experiences.

The women of New Zealand vote at elections as a matter of course just as they partake of their meals or do any other ordinary duty of everyday life. The principal change produced by the new order of things, as far as the family life of the people is concerned, would seem to be that what may be called political questions have become matters of general interest instead of being as formerly matters which were tacitly presumed to be outside the sphere of one-half the family.

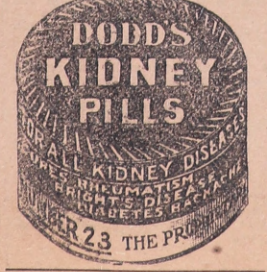
In the matter of the extended franchise, therefore, it was not theory but practical experience that won the day. It was not because women were human beings as much as men; it was not even because they were intelligent human beings to whom men were ready to entrust the case of their homes and families; it was because they believed on the evidence of experience that women if they could vote would take an intelligent interest in public questions and would by their votes forward the best interests of the country and its people.

## Another Notion Swatted.

Sir Frederick Treves, one of the eminent physicians in England, has attacked what he calls the "old wives' theory" that persons catch colds in draughts. He recommends draughts as excellent things for the health and as preventive of colds. "The idea is absurd," said he. "No cold ever had such an origin. Colds are the result not of draughts but of stuffy rooms. Don't go to bed in a draught. It will do you good. In this age, when women are clamoring for something to do, surely it would not be amiss for them to take up an educational crusade against the scourge of consumption." Another physician, commenting on this opinion, said: "By rebreathing the air of a stuffy room the germs of a cold are likely to be taken into the system, especially if there is another person in the room who has a cold. But introduce a draught in the room and sit in the draught, and no matter how many persons with colds are in the room, if you breathe the pure air in the draught you will not inhale the cold germ, and you will be all right. I, for my part, know of no disease that is due to a draught."

## Natural Gas Near Cookeville.

While drilling for water on the farm of Harrison Hisey, two miles north of Cookeville, recently, natural gas was struck at a depth of 248 feet. That night the well was lighted and burned from 8 to 10 feet above the pipe. The light was visible for miles around. It is the intention to drill further, with the intention of supplying the whole countryside with fuel.



ISSUE NO. 35-10.

A Glasgow naturalist has an Australian love-bird, which, in addition to whistling, can speak distinctly over fifty words.

The rate of wages and the working agreement in the building trade in Paisley will be the same next year as in past 12 months.

Hope for the Chronic Dyspeptic. —Through lack of consideration of the body's needs many persons allow disorders of the digestive apparatus to endure until they become chronic, filling days and nights with suffering. To these a course of Parmedee's Vegetable Pills is recommended as a sure and speedy way to regain health. These pills are specially compounded to combat dyspepsia and the many ills that follow in its train, and they are successful always.

Bowling is growing in popularity among ladies in Glasgow. The other day ten of them took part in games on the Corporation greens at Alexandra Park.

The destruction of the house fly is a public duty. Almost all Boards of Health are now carrying on a crusade against it. A bulletin recently issued by the Dominion Government states that no house fly is free from disease germs. Use Wilson's Fly Pads freely and persistently, and do your share towards exterminating this menace to the public health.

A whale, 25 feet long, was captured in the Tay, near Newport.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

There is a proposal on foot to institute a festivity week at Edinburgh University to commemorate the founding of the institution.

Your Druggist Will Tell You. —Munroe's Eye Remedy Relieves Sore Eyes, Strenuous Weak Eyes, Doesn't Smart, Soothes Eye Pain, and Sells for Sixp. Try Munroe in Your Eyes and in Baby's Eyes for Scaly Eyelids and Granulation.

The members of the Stirling Typographical Association are petitioning for an increase in wages and a reduction in working hours.

TRADING on a good name and deceiving the public is what the imitators of the well-known "The D. & L." Menthol Plaster are doing. Don't be fooled, insist on the genuine, "The D. & L. 2"

Last year 92 boys left the Mars training ship at Dundee for service.

A Time for Everything.—The time for Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil is when croupy symptoms appear in the children; when rheumatic pains beset the old; when lumbago, asthma, coughs, colds, catarrh or earache attack either young or old; when burns, scalds, abrasions, contusions or sprains come to any member of the family. In any of these ailments it will give relief and work a cure.

Edinburgh is thinking of going in for a perfect net-work of new tram routes on the overhead wire system.

Minard's Liniment Cures Cargat in Cows.

Dalmellington Iron Co. are erecting 40 workmen's houses near the Old Hospital.

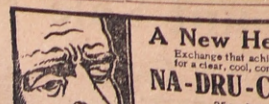
Holloway's Corn Cure is the medicine to remove all kinds of corns and warts, and only costs the small sum of twenty-five cents.

Cured of Resigning. —D. McNicholl, vice-president of the C.P.R., once had an irascible, though very capable G.P.A. at an important point on the system. Whenever the G.P.A. ran a tilt with the vice-president, which was not infrequent, he would write his resignation to the vice-president. Mr. McNicholl, with true Scotch imperturbability, stowed the resignation away in his desk and in course of time had quite a collection of them.

By and bye the G.P.A. got cross with some other official and fired in a resignation to that gentleman. It took considerable diplomacy on Mr. McNicholl's part to get the matter into his hands for adjustment, but he finally succeeded. Then he wrote the G.P.A. and asked him in future to send his resignations direct to the vice-president where they would be properly dealt with. It is said that broke the G.P.A. of the resignation habit. Anyway he is still in the company's service.

England's Army of Unemployed. —Despite the \$80,000,000 annually spent by Great Britain to relieve distress, there are to-day 7,000,000 people in that country in actual want from lack of work. It is this vast army of unemployed that constitute England's emigrants, and in the last five years the Salvation Army alone has started over 50,000 of them on their way to Canada. The general worthiness of this class is testified by the fact that of all those emigrating under the auspices of the Salvation Army, less than one per cent. failed to make good.

Belt Cut His Throat. —A peculiar fatality occurred at Warrenheip, Victoria, lately, a farmer named Paterson being the victim. He was feeding a maize cutting mill when he was caught in the machinery and drawn against the sharp edge of the driving belt, which cut his throat, severing the windpipe and causing instant death.



## A New Head In 30 Minutes

Exchange that aching, throbbing, suffering, muddled head for a clear, cool, comfortable one by taking a NA-DRU-CO Headache Wafer

25c. a box at your druggist's or by mail from National Drug and Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited, Montreal, 28

## CARPET DYEING

and Cleaning. This is a specialty with the British American Dyeing Co. Send particulars by post and we are sure to satisfy. Address Box 156, Montreal.

## FISH WILL BITE

Like hungry wolves at all seasons if you use FISH BAIT. Keeps you busy pulling them out. Write to-day and get a box to help introduce. Agents Wanted. Michigan Bait Co., Dept. 20, Port Huron, Mich.

Ontario Veterinary College. Affiliated with the University of Toronto and under the control of the Department of Agriculture of Ontario. Infirmary for Sick Animals. The College COLLEGE RE-OPENS SEPT. 30th, 1910 N.B.—Calendar on application. E. A. A. GRANGE, V.S., M.S., Principal.

The largest salmon of the season, which weighed 32 pounds, was taken from the Tweed at Berwick, recently.

The change of dietary that comes with spring and summer has the effect in weak stomachs of setting up inflammation, resulting in dysentery and cholera morbus. The abnormal condition will continue if not attended to and will cause an exhaustive drain on the system. The best available medicine is Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial. It clears the stomach and bowels of irritants, counteracts the inflammation and restores the organs to healthy action.

Leith Dock Commissioners are proposing to build a breakwater between Newhaven and Leith West Pier.

This is to certify that I have used MINARD'S Liniment in my family for years, and consider it the best liniment on the market. I have found it excellent for horse flesh.

(Signed) W. S. PINCO. "Woodlands," Middleton, N.S.

At Broughty Ferry the price of gas has been reduced a penny.

Montrose Suspension Bridge is said to be in an unsafe condition.

SUCCESS FOR SIXTY YEARS. This is the record of Perry Davis' Painkiller. A sure cure for diarrhoea, dysentery, and all bowel complaints. Avoid substitutes, there is but one "Painkiller"—Perry Davis—25c. and 50c.

By the death of Mr. Robert Hardie, 63 years of age, clothier, Selkirk has lost one of its most respected and most prominent inhabitants.

If every housekeeper would use Wilson's Fly Pads freely during the summer months, the house fly peril would soon be greatly diminished.

The War Office has supplied the history of each of the cannon in the various parks of Glasgow. The history will be printed and affixed to each gun.

## WORLD'S GREATEST SEPARATOR



ZAM-BUK SAVED THIS BABY. Mrs. M. Barrett, 408 Murray St., Montreal, says: "A howl of anguish came out all over my baby's face and spread until it had totally covered his scalp. It was irritating and painful, and caused the little one hours of suffering. We tried soap and powders and salves, but he got no better. He refused his food, got quite thin and worn, and was reduced to a very serious condition. I was advised to try Zam-Buk, and did so. It was wonderful how it seemed to cool and ease the child's burning, painful skin. Zam-Buk from the very commencement seemed to go right to the spot, and the pimples and sores on the irritation grew less and less. Within a few weeks my baby's skin was healed completely. He has now not a trace of rash, or eruption, or eczema, or burning sore. Not only so, but cured of the tormenting skin trouble, he has improved in general health. Zam-Buk is sold at all stores and medicine vendors. It is a safe, and good free from Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, and is sold by all druggists. For all skin diseases, cuts, burns, etc., and for itching, use Zam-Buk."

## Is Your Hearing Good?

The BRAPHOPHONE will give you the benefits of good hearing. Send for free booklet, giving particulars and names of satisfied users. Also Special Offer for a Month's Home Trial. THE BRAND ELECTRO OZONE LIMITED, 23 Spadina Avenue, Toronto.

## AUTUMN TERM

Opens August 26th in all Departments of the Central Business College, Toronto. We invite requests for our new catalogue, write to: H. Shaw, Principal, Yonge and Gerrard Sts., Toronto.

## RRR

RRR Cures Croup, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Asthma, Bronchitis, etc. When one is "chilled through," or suffers from Rheumatic Fever, Stomach Troubles, Lumbago, Toothache, Neuralgia, Sciatica, etc., in short, of all the ills that afflict the human race, RRR is the remedy. It is a powerful, yet gentle, and safe medicine, and is sold by all druggists. Price 25c. per bottle. Write for free booklet.

## Flies on Your Stock

DECREASE THE MILK YIELD.

## COOPER'S FLY KNOCKER

will keep cows free from flies at a cost of less than one cent a day.

\$1.75 GALLON 50c. QUART

Ask your Hardware Dealer, or WM. COOPER & NEPHEWS TORONTO.

## An Old Saw Says—

"Procrastination is the thief of time." In the case of life insurance it is the thief of family protection. How about YOUR family?

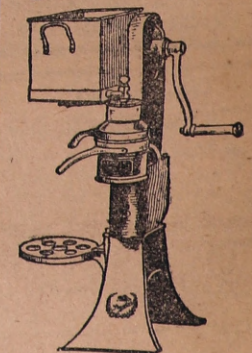
If you have not yet provided for them after you have gone DO IT NOW.

Get particulars of the NATIONAL LIFE plans.

Perhaps you could sell Insurance. If you think you could, write us. We want good men at all unrepresented points.

The NATIONAL LIFE Assurance Company Head Office of Canada, Toronto

## WORLD'S GREATEST SEPARATOR



"STANDARD" WELCOME To Our Exhibit

TORONTO, LONDON, OTTAWA Fairs Look for This Name

## "STANDARD" EVERYBODY INVITED

If you can't come, write for Free Catalogue to The Renfrew Machinery Co., Ltd., - Renfrew, Ont.



## Big Discount Sale

### [On All Summer Goods]

In order to quickly reduce our Summer Stock of Fine Shoes we are now offering for the balance of this month **BIG BARGAINS**.—Here is a chance to save money.

See our Basket Bargains at 50 cents a pair.  
What about a pair of School Boots for the Boys and Girls? We have a complete line now in stock, all kinds and at very LOW Prices.  
We can supply you with Bargains in Hosiery.  
Shoe Polish from 5c. up.  
Shoe Repairing a Speciality.

**GEO. E. REYNOLDS**  
**Shoe King**

Butter and Eggs taken in exchange.

## S. A. MURPHY

Decorating, Painting, Wall Papers, Mouldings,  
Paper Hanging, Graining, Paints, Oils, Varnishes,  
Sign Writing, Brushes.  
Estimates cheerfully furnished. A complete line for all your needs at right prices.

Shop Opened Every Saturday.

## FOR OVER 40 YEARS


# The Mutual Life Co. of Canada

HAS DONE

A Straightforward Honorable Business

Having no Stockholders all the profits go to the Policyholder, hence it gives cheaper Insurance than any of its competitors.

**BURROWS of Belleville, General Agent.**  
Agent Wanted.



# \$10 TO WINNIPEG

FROM ALL CANADIAN PACIFIC STATIONS IN ONTARIO

## ADDITIONAL FARM LABORERS' EXCURSIONS

**TUESDAY, AUGUST 30**  
**TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 6**

Free transportation will be furnished at Winnipeg to points on Canadian Pacific where laborers are required, East of Moose Jaw, including branches, and at one cent per mile each way West thereof in Saskatchewan and Alberta.

**SPECIAL TRAINS FROM TORONTO TO WINNIPEG ON ABOVE DATES**

**ASK ANY CANADIAN PACIFIC AGENT FOR PARTICULARS**

Local Fall Fairs	
Bancroft.....	Sept. 29, 30
Belleville.....	" 13, 14
Brighton.....	" 27, 28
Campbellford.....	" 27, 28
Colborne.....	Oct. 4, 5
Coe Hill.....	" 6
Castleton.....	Sept. 21, 22
Frankford.....	" 15, 16
Madoc.....	" 27, 28
Marmora.....	" 19, 20
Napanee.....	" 15, 16
Norwood.....	Oct. 11, 12
Peterboro.....	Sept. 15, 16, 17
Pictou.....	Sept. 21, 22
STIRLING.....	" 22, 23
Tweed.....	Oct. 4, 5
Warkworth.....	" 6, 7
Wooler.....	" 8, 9

Clubbing List.	
The News-Argus will club with the following papers at the rates mentioned:	
The Weekly Globe.....	\$1.80
The Weekly Mail & Empire.....	1.80
The Family Herald & Weekly Star.....	1.80
The Weekly Witness.....	1.75
The Weekly Sun.....	1.75
The Toronto News (Daily).....	2.25
The Toronto Star (Daily).....	2.25
The Toronto Globe (Daily).....	4.50
Farm and Dairy.....	1.75
The Farmers Advocate weekly.....	2.30
The Home Journal, Toronto.....	1.60
Youth's Companion, Boston.....	2.75

## BEAUTIES OF TORONTO.

London Times Has Bouquets for the Queen City.

Writing in his paper a correspondent of The London, England, Times, sizes up Toronto's attractions in these words:

"In the short course of twenty-five years Toronto has grown from a town of 100,000 to a city of 325,000 people. Society is broken into groups. The suburbs have become fine residential areas. Boarding-houses intrude into the old genteel neighborhoods. Jarvis street is not so exclusive. St. George street succumbs to the residential attractions of Rosedale. A city of homes this is if ever there was one, and in the eyes of visitors who explore it thoroughly that must be its chief beauty and glory. It is said now that while Montreal has more splendid mansions and more men of great wealth, in fortunes of from \$500,000 to \$3,000,000, Toronto eclipses all Canadian communities. "Cobalt, despite what has been lost in mere paper speculation, has given us a new group of millionaires. During the last few years these have added to the more imposing residences of Toronto as the mining activity in the north country has greatly stimulated trade and manufactures. But the chief glory of the city is its many long streets of attractive and comfortable middle-class homes, and the hardly less attractive homes of its prosperous working population. Nowhere in the world, perhaps, is there a higher average of comfort and prosperity, less poverty, a smaller criminal population. We begin, of course, to get a foreign population and to hear strange languages in the more congested centres. But the change comes slowly, while from all over the province come retired farmers to spend their declining days to educate their children in the city. "The Provincial University has over 4,000 students and grouped around it in affiliation with are Methodist, Anglican, Presbyterian, and Roman Catholic colleges. Formidable as is the rivalry of McGill, Toronto aspires to be the university centre of Canada, and at least in dignity, efficiency and vigor the provincial university, now amply supported by the state, is equal to an honorable rivalry with the best universities of the continent. The denominational colleges are liberally endowed, but the provincial institution itself, unlike McGill, receives few considerable private benefactions.

"This, moreover, is a Sabbath-keeping and church-going city. So much is this the case that it is counted as a reproach by many American and foreign visitors. It was not until fifteen or sixteen years ago that the street railway was permitted to run on Sunday. Even then the privilege was only secured by a narrow majority, after the city had been twice visited by a vote of the citizens. There are over 200 churches in the city. This is the stronghold of the Church of England in Canada, but Methodists, Presbyterians and Baptists constitute a great element of the population. There are only 125 licensed saloons in this city of 325,000 people, and they are all rigidly closed on the Sabbath. So all shops and cigar stores are closed, and we have no forms of Sunday amusement. The golfers alone, by an isolated judgment of the courts, are allowed to play on Sunday, but only a few devotees of the game take advantage of the privilege. And yet Toronto has by no means a gloomy Sunday, and in the homes there is little restraint or austerity. "It is difficult on this continent to resist the stream of American tendencies, and perhaps it is remarkable, in all the circumstances, that British institutions and British ideas still so profoundly influence the Canadian people."

## Newspaper Errors.

Winnipeg Town Topics says: In "My Lady Nicotine," if we remember rightly, Barrie tells the story of a telegraph editor on one of the London papers, who, finding the sentence, "The Zulus have taken umbrage," in a despatch one day when the outbreak of the Zulu war was imminent, fixed up a heading announcing that the Zulus have captured an important position. They occupy Umbrage.

There was a match to this recently in two newspapers published not a thousand miles from this city.

A cable despatch was received announcing the death in London, from syncope, of a well-known citizen of Toronto.

One paper published it thus: "London, July 5.—J. E. McK— of Toronto, died suddenly on the day after his arrival from Canada on the S. S. Syncope."

The other published it thus: "London, July 5.—J. E. McK— of Toronto, died suddenly the day after his arrival from Canada on the S. S. Syncope."

Import New Zealand Deer.

Vancouver sportsmen are going to make endeavors to bring red deer from New Zealand, which are to be located in the mountainous districts of Vancouver island upon arrival. An attempt was started last year to import some of the deer species from England, but owing to the heavy freight rates the plan fell through. It is proved that the red deer will thrive in the climate of that section of the coast, the only handicap to their life being the usual necessity of having to graze in sheep country, the sheep making short work of the grass available.

West Up to Date.

For the first time in the history of this district potato bugs have made their appearance. They have been discovered on many fields in town and district, and there is no mistaken identity. Many of those who have discovered the pest are from eastern Canada, and now recall the days when father used to make them "pick" the bugs. There is likely to be a big demand for the old reliable Paris green and sprinkling cans.—Wolsely, Sask., News.

## CANADIAN QUAIL.

The Sportsman Is Swiftly Driving Him to Extinction.

Just at this season of the year, in early morning or early twilight, you may hear him piping his mellow "bob white" from stumpy fallow or snake fence.

He is a bold fellow in this, his mating season. He seeks the highest pinnacle of stump or fence to send his call of gladness out across a world of sweeping grain or tangled shrubbery.

Close at hand, his mate, a shy, brown-coated bird, is huddled on her nest. That nest rests on the ground snugly hidden in the tall grasses. It holds twelve or fourteen white eggs and, while warming these to life, the hen bird's sharp eyes are alert for the sign of her greatest enemies, the sneaking weasel or hawk.

When the eggs are hatched, the nest is discarded for a hiding place in the dark thicket of alders and yellow-tops. The "bob white" is heard no more, neither is the splendid fellow seen again on stump or fence top. He is with his mate teaching the animated balls of down, the baby quail, things they must learn if they would avoid the many dangers of the bird world.

Morning and evening, the old birds take their brood out into the open to feed. There the little birds tumble or play or, at the slightest noise in the open, or shadow in the skies, dart and hide. Once hidden, it would take a clever prowler to find the little fellows, so cunningly do they bug the grass and so closely do their feathers blend with its colors.

In a very short time the baby birds' wings grow strong enough to carry them. Every day they lead the old birds to them for a short flight and after the evening feeding-time lead them in Indian file down furrows, dry water runs and weedy fallows back to the roosting-place, for after the last flights the birds fly hardly ever, unless it be away from danger.

The cooey roosts in a little bare spot commanding a view of their surroundings. They snuggle down in a complete circle, heads outward. When molested they take to flight with a thundering whirl of wings that is very disconcerting to the amateur sportsman.

The Canadian quail, like all other of our game birds, is rapidly becoming extinct. This is due to two causes—the wholesale slaughter of the game bird and lack of safe harbors as breeding and roosting spots.

## A Hot-Weather Quail.

Truly a hot weather quarrel this recent war between the pen and the city fathers of Edmonton—all over a brick of ice cream. The journal editor is quite wrathful. It seems that in Edmonton stands an institution called Happyland; surely there is nothing remarkable in that. Well town in Canada to-day is minus its Elysian Happyland, or Dreamland wonderful banishers of dull care; outside a maze of colored lights; past the doorkeeper smiling and effusive in his brass buttons the glorious strains of "Has Any One Here Seen Kelly" breaking on the ears? "For a fine, ten-cent performance is served up. You watch Jeffries floor Sam Berger, and while you are figuring out his chances with the Big Smoke, the scene abruptly changes. Exit the fighters; the fleet pictures are now revealing the awful vicissitudes of Bertha, the Sewing-Machine Girl.

But Edmonton's Happyland, according to press descriptions, has none of these features extraordinary. It is merely a plain unvarnished booth—object to sell ice cream. Charitable mission to the parched throats these days! For many weeks this booth has dispensed the chill confection on every day in the week. Especially on the seventh day did the cones and sodas disappear. The horrible thing! Thought someone trailing home from church one Sunday morn. The City Council got wind of it, there was a pow-wow, the chief of police was dispatched to the scene—and Happyland on Sunday sells no more ice cream. Exclaims The Journal: "Even in Toronto the good, where the desire to restrict the freedom of the individual runs rampant, the courts have given interpretations to the Sunday observance ordinances which prescribe ice cream as food and admit the right of dealers to sell and individuals to buy the same on Sunday."

## Wo, the Poor Chinaman.

Mr. Ewing Buchan, manager of the Vancouver branch of the Bank of Hamilton, is the possessor of a fine basso profundo reading voice; also of a Chinese cook who answers to the name of Wo.

Mr. Buchan is in the habit of reading a passage of the Scriptures to his assembled family every day before breakfast.

Now it happened one day that Mr. Buchan chose for the morning's reading a passage from the Lamentations of Jeremiah. His family duly assembled, Mr. Buchan cleared his throat, and in a sonorous voice commenced—"Wo, Wo and lamentation."

He got no further, for at that point the door communicating with the kitchen burst open and the celestial cook inserted his head. "You want me?" he inquired. Tableau.

In reading the Scriptures Mr. Buchan now pitches his voice lower.

## Doctor's Thrilling Experience.

Doctor Boyd of Port William and a party of nine friends had an experience on Sunday night they will soon forget. They left with a launch on Sunday for a little tour of some of the islands. Everything was pleasant until the storm sprang up in the afternoon. When they reached the more open water the little launch was at the mercy of the waves. The party was forced to land and finding the soft side of rock lay down and tried to woo Morpheus. Needless to say their sleep was not a welcome relief as the storm had gone down and let them home none the worse.—Manitowlin Express.

## HARDWARE

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## From the West

Winnipeg, Man., August 22nd 1910  
Harvesting has begun in the wheatfields of the West. Demands made for harvest hands and reports based upon personal inspection of the crop by experts, show that there is to be a fair crop—as much as 100,000,000 bushels of wheat. The quality will be good, and the opening price of the season was fixed last week when the first wheat of 1910 was sold at Port William for \$1.01 a bushel.

## Harvesters in Demand

The West will need thousands of harvest hands. Already several thousands have passed through Winnipeg on their way to the fields, and the call is not anywhere near filled. One Manitoba farmer took forty-five men to gather in his crop. Representatives of the Saskatchewan government were sent to Winnipeg to meet the trains and engage men for the big middle province. These agents went on east of Winnipeg and met the harvesters' train and succeeded in getting the lion's share of 2,500 hands to go through to Saskatchewan. So far, nearly all the harvesters came from Ontario.

## That Exodus

Investigations of the reports of an exodus of American settlers from Western Canada to their old homes show the report to have been a good deal of a joke, although it was not intended for pure humor. Careful inquiry shows that the returning United States settlers is about as numerous as the white blackbirds. A few go back, but that has always been the case, and for one that returns a hundred come. Evidence of this lies in the fact that a thousand homeseekers passed through St. Paul last week on their way to Canada. One real estate firm sent twenty-five Wisconsin farmers into the Ochre River country last week, and another party of like size is due to arrive in September. The exodus report has been traced to a transportation company with interests in southern rather than Northern travel. It has received some assistance at the hands of unscrupulous newspaper correspondents who sell their stuff to anybody who will pay for it, and furnish the kind that is called for without regard to truth.

## To Make Northwest Passage.

Capt J. E. Bernier of the steamer Arctic has set out on his trip to the Arctic with the intention of making the northwest passage. He has sent from Chateau Bay to the Department of Marine and Fisheries a program of his proposed voyage, which is as follows: From Chateau Bay he will sail for Albert Harbor, Pond's Inlet, from there he proposes to go to Beechy Island. The next place of call will be Betsy Island, the next Winter Harbor, and from there he will go to Herschel Island.

Capt. Bernier intimates that if he reaches Herschel Island without any accident he will proceed direct from there to Vancouver, B.C.

Deposits on "notice" in the Canadian banks are \$73,000,000 more than they were a year ago. The July bank statement shows that the banks continued to increase their loans in that month. Canada is evidently growing.

In buying a cough medicine, don't be afraid to get Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. There is no danger from it, and relief is sure to follow. Especially for whooping cough. Sold by all dealers.

The Census and Statistics office at Ottawa estimates that on March 31st, 1910, Canada had a population of 7,429,781. Quebec comes first with an estimated population of 2,687,851; Quebec second with 2,124,834 and the Maritime Provinces third with 1,960,678. Of the vines third with 1,960,678. Of the Western Provinces, Manitoba comes first with 498,111; Saskatchewan next with 377,599 and Alberta third with 321,802.

The Montreal Witness has been celebrating the fiftieth anniversary of its publication as a daily newspaper. The first issue was published on the first day of August in 1860. During all those years the Witness has consistently maintained the high moral tone and independence of thought for which it is now noted, and has ever been known as a clean, reliable family newspaper.

It is reported that a million dollar plant of the firm of Deere and Co., to employ 1,500 hands will be erected at Welland. The products of the concern will be harvesters, wagons, plows, carriages, grain drills, harrows, disc harrows and other articles. The capital of the company is \$40,000,000 and their plant at Moline, Ill., is the largest of its kind in the world, shipping 50,000 car loads of machinery yearly.

If your liver is sluggish and out of tone, and you feel dull, bilious, constipated, take a dose of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets tonight before retiring and you will feel all right in the morning. Sold by all dealers.



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